

IMAGE EVALUATION TEST TARGET (MT-2)

POINT
SIZE

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FUTURA
NEWSGOTHIC
K2b8t Okjdg
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7n34a 6Y3sl
Y0r8j A7o7q
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POINT
SIZE

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SERIF (BASKERVILLE) SIZE SANS SERIF (MICROFONT)
SHOULD MEASURE .25" AT REDUCTION

0 12x 16x 20x 24x 28x 30x

Photographic
Sciences
Corporation

23 WEST MAIN STREET
WEBSTER, N.Y. 14590
(716) 872-4503

DMIS 541
Rev. 12-73

START



State of Michigan
Department of Management and Budget
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DEPARTMENT <i>Education</i>	
DIVISION <i>State Library</i>	
RECORD TITLE	
ROLL NO <i>22</i>	REDUCTION RATIO <i>21X1</i>
DATE <i>6/16/77</i>	CAMERA OPERATOR <i>O. Villarreal</i> # 207D

Every family has occasional need of a laxative, but it should be a **family laxative**. One that can't form a habit, but can be taken as often as needed. Then breath is laid or tongue coated. Or appetite isn't. Only a doctor knows the right ingredients. Dr. Caldwell discovered the correct combination years ago. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin combines harmless herbs and pure salts. It starts muscular action and **overcomes constipation**. Gently, but

ly, it relieves a *hoarse* or *sluggish condition*. It is mild, delicious, effective. All druggists keep the famous prescription ready, in lug bottles. Or write Dr. Coldwell's Drug Company, Monticello, Ill., for a free trial bottle postpaid.



Violent Rays Employed to Fight Common Cold

“Come back next week,” said the man at the door.

Lot of Them Like That

say, grow up the collector, "you gotta get over the big idea that still is all there is in these installations."

—Continental Enquirer.

HEADACHES

Needless pains like headaches are immediately relieved by Bayer Aspirin as millions of people know. And no matter how violently a headache may come, one dose of 40 grains is prepared. Carry the pocket tin of Bayer Aspirin with you. Keep the larger size at home.

Read the proven directions for pain, headaches, neuralgia, etc.

Tin From Ocean Depths

Tin tin sprang to Corbett. But it appeared to be purely and simply old, as he by unconsciously straightening up the words of the song the Cornwall man.

Through the ages the fierce waves the North Atlantic have torn him.

Feen-a-mint

Belligerent Owl
A struggle between an owl and the elements is the theme of the story.

SAFE SCIENTIFIC

Original "Samplers"

The word "sampler," applied to a certain kind of cross-stitch needlework is derived from an old English word meaning "original" or "model." A sampler was supposed to exhibit

leave his grip on the switch, and the fierce battle ensued while the train rolled on its way. At last the mobsters succeeded in strangling the third fish was an unusually large specimen.



Acidity

other reason is highlighted. A man named Antonio Jiao Quiroz has long been the distributor of beer in the town of Toluca in Mexico. He is a man terrified in America for his speaking. That was in 1980, he came along a suitcase of anti-inventors who kept the fear should go to Thomas W. Baccus of Minneapolis, who was dragged

...and \$10 for driving on main roads a few miles an hour.

Soviet Salvage

One Russian factory has been recovering from the bottom of the Black Sea the metal parts of warships and submarines sunk at various places.

PHILLIPS
Milk
of Magnesia

The Modern Miss
Judge, this woman was arrested
carrying concealed weapons!
Where?—New Britain.

Waller, Wall-Forthall, certainly reliable in-
formation about conditions, opportunities
and investments. Joe J. Waller, 1154, Third-
Avenue, New York 17, New York, D. C.

Learn to Paint Skin, without paid teacher,
at home! No money! In your home, day
school at America, 4115 Broadway, Chicago.

Costs 85 Cents A Month

To Lose Pounds of Ugly Fat

Thousands of Women Know This Is True

How would you like to lose 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120, 130, 140, 150, 160, 170, 180, 190, 200, 210, 220, 230, 240, 250, 260, 270, 280, 290, 300, 310, 320, 330, 340, 350, 360, 370, 380, 390, 400, 410, 420, 430, 440, 450, 460, 470, 480, 490, 500, 510, 520, 530, 540, 550, 560, 570, 580, 590, 600, 610, 620, 630, 640, 650, 660, 670, 680, 690, 700, 710, 720, 730, 740, 750, 760, 770, 780, 790, 800, 810, 820, 830, 840, 850, 860, 870, 880, 890, 900, 910, 920, 930, 940, 950, 960, 970, 980, 990, 1000, 1010, 1020, 1030, 1040, 1050, 1060, 1070, 1080, 1090, 1100, 1110, 1120, 1130, 1140, 1150, 1160, 1170, 1180, 1190, 1200, 1210, 1220, 1230, 1240, 1250, 1260, 1270, 1280, 1290, 1300, 1310, 1320, 1330, 1340, 1350, 1360, 1370, 1380, 1390, 1400, 1410, 1420, 1430, 1440, 1450, 1460, 1470, 1480, 1490, 1500, 1510, 1520, 1530, 1540, 1550, 1560, 1570, 1580, 1590, 1600, 1610, 1620, 1630, 1640, 1650, 1660, 1670, 1680, 1690, 1700, 1710, 1720, 1730, 1740, 1750, 1760, 1770, 1780, 1790, 1800, 1810, 1820, 1830, 1840, 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1890, 1900, 1910, 1920, 1930, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000, 2010, 2020, 2030, 2040, 2050, 2060, 2070, 2080, 2090, 2100, 2110, 2120, 2130, 2140, 2150, 2160, 2170, 2180, 2190, 2200, 2210, 2220, 2230, 2240, 2250, 2260, 2270, 2280, 2290, 2300, 2310, 2320, 2330, 2340, 2350, 2360, 2370, 2380, 2390, 2400, 2410, 2420, 2430, 2440, 2450, 2460, 2470, 2480, 2490, 2500, 2510, 2520, 2530, 2540, 2550, 2560, 2570, 2580, 2590, 2600, 2610, 2620, 2630, 2640, 2650, 2660, 2670, 2680, 2690, 2700, 2710, 2720, 2730, 2740, 2750, 2760, 2770, 2780, 2790, 2800, 2810, 2820, 2830, 2840, 2850, 2860, 2870, 2880, 2890, 2900, 2910, 2920, 2930, 2940, 2950, 2960, 2970, 2980, 2990, 3000, 3010, 3020, 3030, 3040, 3050, 3060, 3070, 3080, 3090, 3100, 3110, 3120, 3130, 3140, 3150, 3160, 3170, 3180, 3190, 3200, 3210, 3220, 3230, 3240, 3250, 3260, 3270, 3280, 3290, 3300, 3310, 3320, 3330, 3340, 3350, 3360, 3370, 3380, 3390, 3400, 3410, 3420, 3430, 3440, 3450, 3460, 3470, 3480, 3490, 3500, 3510, 3520, 3530, 3540, 3550, 3560, 3570, 3580, 3590, 3600, 3610, 3620, 3630, 3640, 3650, 3660, 3670, 3680, 3690, 3700, 3710, 3720, 3730, 3740, 3750, 3760, 3770, 3780, 3790, 3800, 3810, 3820, 3830, 3840, 3850, 3860, 3870, 3880, 3890, 3900, 3910, 3920, 3930, 3940, 3950, 3960, 3970, 3980, 3990, 4000, 4010, 4020, 4030, 4040, 4050, 4060, 4070, 4080, 4090, 4100, 4110, 4120, 4130, 4140, 4150, 4160, 4170, 4180, 4190, 4200, 4210, 4220, 4230, 4240, 4250, 4260, 4270, 4280, 4290, 4300, 4310, 4320, 4330, 4340, 4350, 4360, 4370, 4380, 4390, 4400, 4410, 4420, 4430, 4440, 4450, 4460, 4470, 4480, 4490, 4500, 4510, 4520, 4530, 4540, 4550, 4560, 4570, 4580, 4590, 4600, 4610, 4620, 4630, 4640, 4650, 4660, 4670, 4680, 4690, 4700, 4710, 4720, 4730, 4740, 4750, 4760, 4770, 4780, 4790, 4800, 4810, 4820, 4830, 4840, 4850, 4860, 4870, 4880, 4890, 4900, 4910, 4920, 4930, 4940, 4950, 4960, 4970, 4980, 4990, 5000, 5010, 5020, 5030, 5040, 5050, 5060, 5070, 5080, 5090, 5100, 5110, 5120, 5130, 5140, 5150, 5160, 5170, 5180, 5190, 5200, 5210, 5220, 5230, 5240, 5250, 5260, 5270, 5280, 5290, 5300, 5310, 5320, 5330, 5340, 5350, 5360, 5370, 5380, 5390, 5400, 5410, 5420, 5430, 5440, 5450, 5460, 5470, 5480, 5490, 5500, 5510, 5520, 5530, 5540, 5550, 5560, 5570, 5580, 5590, 5600, 5610, 5620, 5630, 5640, 5650, 5660, 5670, 5680, 5690, 5700, 5710, 5720, 5730, 5740, 5750, 5760, 5770, 5780, 5790, 5800, 5810, 5820, 5830, 5840, 5850, 5860, 5870, 5880, 5890, 5900, 5910, 5920, 5930, 5940, 5950, 5960, 5970, 5980, 5990, 6000, 6010, 6020, 6030, 6040, 6050, 6060, 6070, 6080, 6090, 6100, 6110, 6120, 6130, 6140, 6150, 6160, 6170, 6180, 6190, 6200, 6210, 6220, 6230, 6240, 6250, 6260, 6270, 6280, 6290, 6300, 6310, 6320, 6330, 6340, 6350, 6360, 6370, 6380, 6390, 6400, 6410, 6420, 6430, 6440, 6450, 6460, 6470, 6480, 6490, 6500, 6510, 6520, 6530, 6540, 6550, 6560, 6570, 6580, 6590, 6600, 6610, 6620, 6630, 6640, 6650, 6660, 6670, 6680, 6690, 6700, 6710, 6720, 6730, 6740, 6750, 6760, 6770, 6780, 6790, 6800, 6810, 6820, 6830, 6840, 6850, 6860, 6870, 6880, 6890, 6900, 6910, 6920, 6930, 6940, 695

Now you can laugh at the people who say thousands of dollars to lose 10 pounds is the only way to know the pleasant way to lose unsightly fat and you'll also know that the **best** medicine for **obesity** is **not** your bank account and **not** the **best** way to **lose** weight is **not** to have presented you with April

After that you'll want to visit friends and say to your friends, "One of my best buddies at Agnes Scott is \$9 rent, built in a dorm and she's a fourth-year student. I'm going to see her. I'm going to see her."

PAGE of WORLD'S BEST COMICS

Lighter Side of Life as Depicted by Famous Cartoonists and Humorists

FINNEY OF THE FORCE

By F. O. Alexander



A Lot Hangs on How They Act

THE FEATHERHEADS

By Chubbs



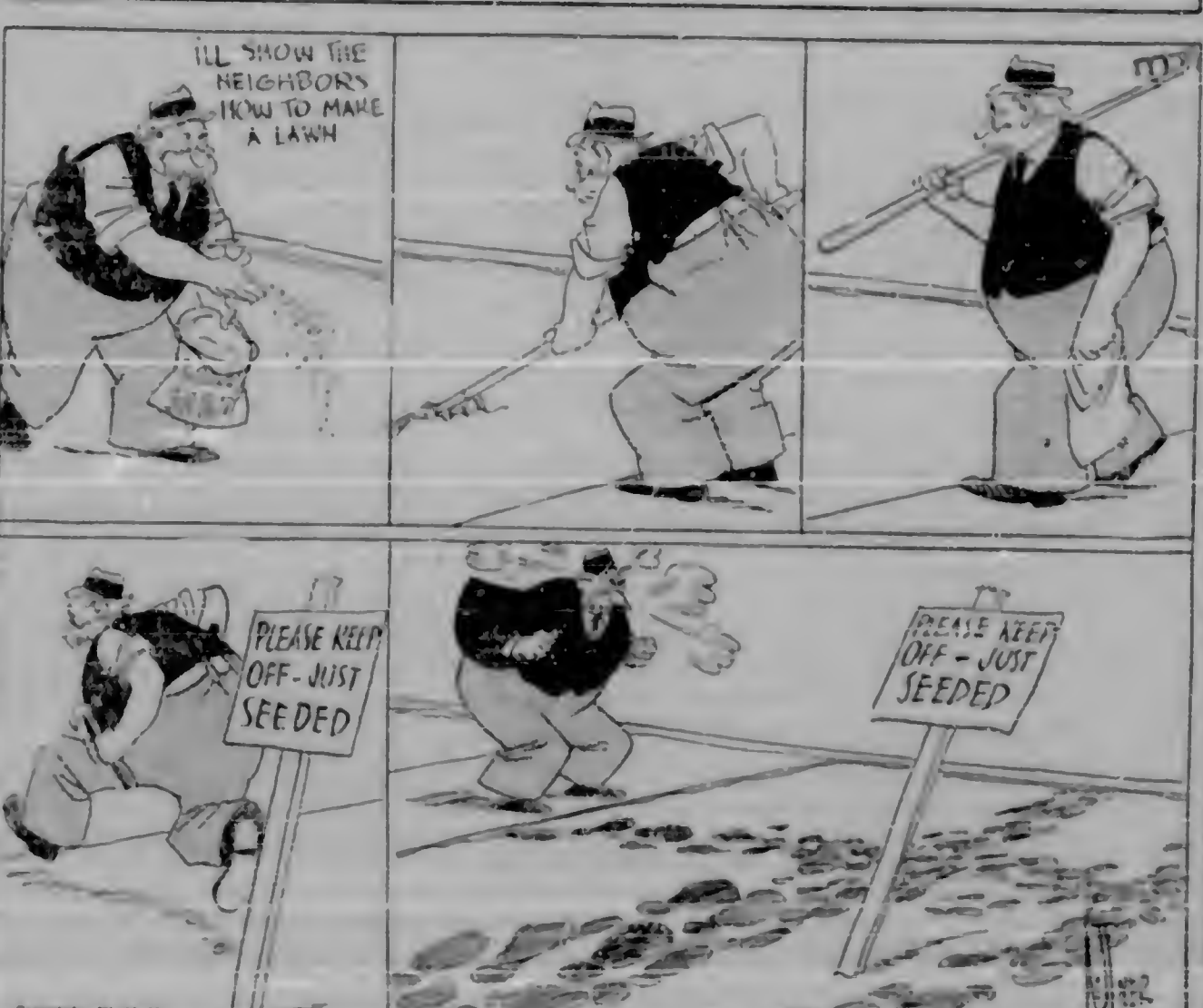
Pals

ONE OF THEM WITH

Events in the Lives of Little Men



Our Pet Peeve



MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL

By Charles Springer



All This Boy Thinks of Is Work

The Clancy Kids

By Percy L. Crosby



HEALTHY COMPLEXIONS



Healthy complexion comes from healthy systems. Free the body of poisons with Feen-a-mint. Effective in smaller doses. All druggists sell this safe, scientific laxative.

Feen-a-mint FOR CONSTIPATION

Feen-a-mint is a safe, scientific laxative. It is effective in smaller doses. All druggists sell this safe, scientific laxative.

For Barbed Wire Cuts

By HANFORD'S Balm of Myrrh

ALL sores are relieved to relief your skin. For Barbed Wire Cuts, HANFORD'S Balm of Myrrh is the best.

KILL RATS Without Poison

A New Extremist that Kills Rats, Cows, or even Baby Chickens

KILL RATS Without Poison. A New Extremist that Kills Rats, Cows, or even Baby Chickens. This is the best way to kill rats without poison.

K-R-O KILLS RATS-ONLY

A New Extremist that Kills Rats, Cows, or even Baby Chickens

K-R-O KILLS RATS-ONLY. A New Extremist that Kills Rats, Cows, or even Baby Chickens. This is the best way to kill rats without poison.

PHILLIPS Milk of Magnesia

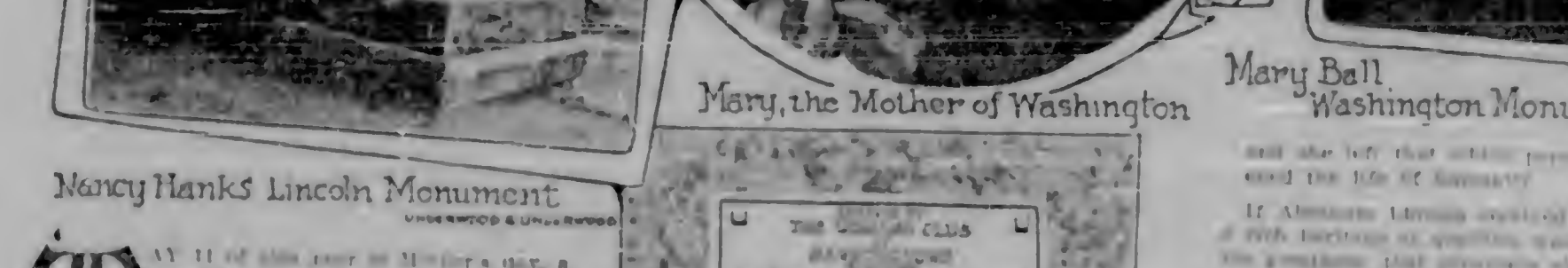
It's a Little Laxative that's Big on Results

PHILLIPS Milk of Magnesia. It's a Little Laxative that's Big on Results. It is effective in smaller doses. All druggists sell this safe, scientific laxative.

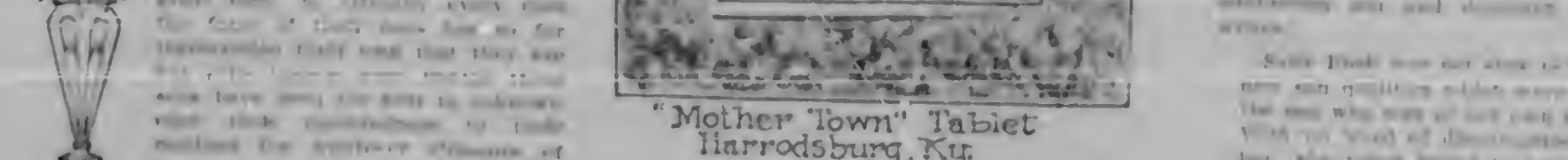
Famous AMERICAN MOTHERS



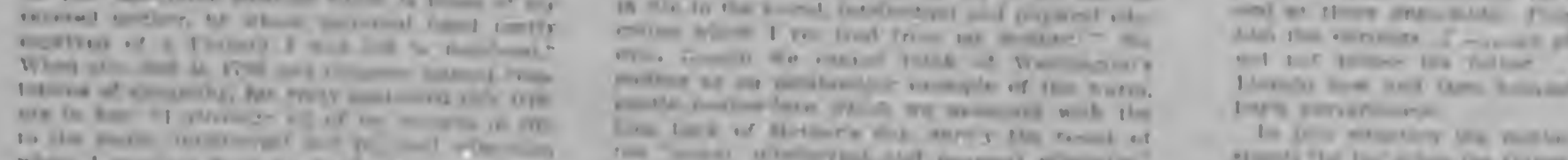
Sarah Bush Lincoln



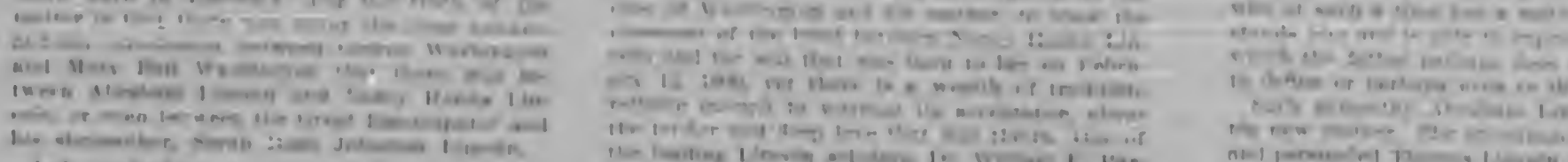
Mary, the Mother of Washington



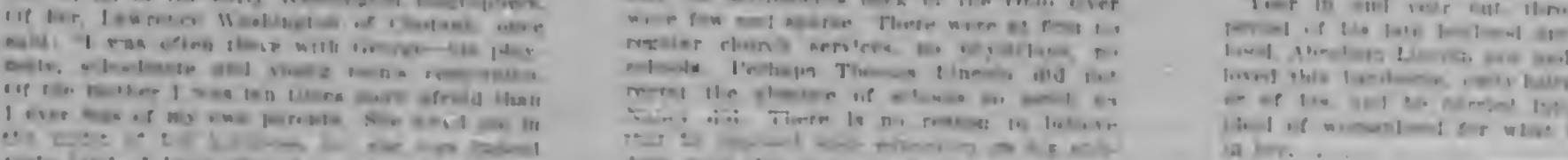
Mary Hanks Lincoln, the Mother of Abraham Lincoln



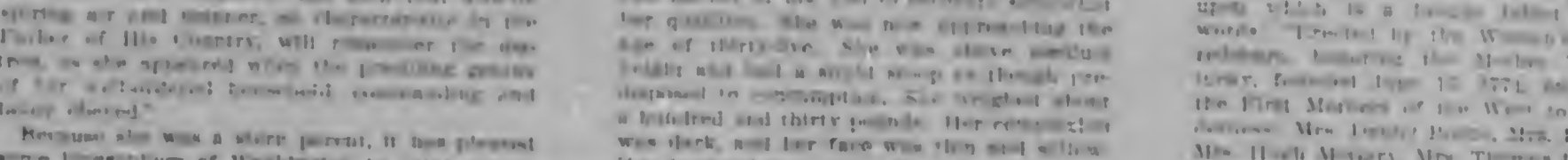
Mother John, the Mother of the Tabernacle



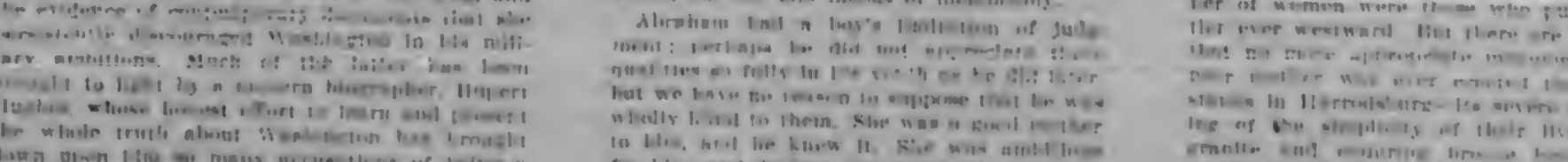
Mother John, the Mother of the Tabernacle



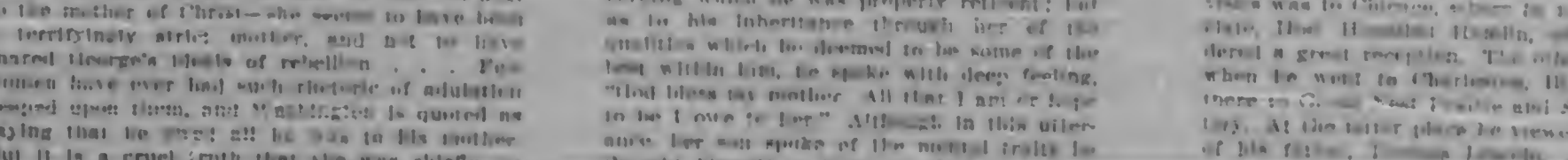
Mother John, the Mother of the Tabernacle



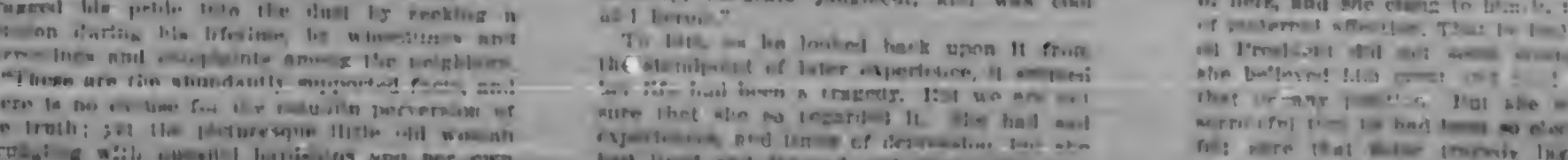
Mother John, the Mother of the Tabernacle



Mother John, the Mother of the Tabernacle

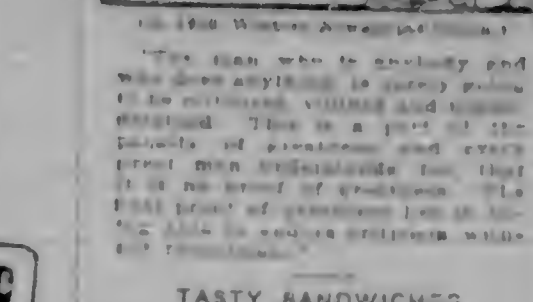


Mother John, the Mother of the Tabernacle



Mother John, the Mother of the Tabernacle

The KITCHEN CABINET



The Kitchen Cabinet. A new way to cook. It is effective in smaller doses. All druggists sell this safe, scientific laxative.

TASTY SANDWICHES

TASTY SANDWICHES. A new way to cook. It is effective in smaller doses. All druggists sell this safe, scientific laxative.

Corvett Beef Sandwiches

Corvett Beef Sandwiches. A new way to cook. It is effective in smaller doses. All druggists sell this safe, scientific laxative.

Druid Beef and Double Sandwiches

Druid Beef and Double Sandwiches. A new way to cook. It is effective in smaller doses. All druggists sell this safe, scientific laxative.

Golden Standard Time, Stations KTV, WGS, and KZD

Golden Standard Time, Stations KTV, WGS, and KZD. A new way to cook. It is effective in smaller doses. All druggists sell this safe, scientific laxative.

STANDARD COOD THINGS

STANDARD COOD THINGS. A new way to cook. It is effective in smaller doses. All druggists sell this safe, scientific laxative.

Chicken Croquettes

Chicken Croquettes. A new way to cook. It is effective in smaller doses. All druggists sell this safe, scientific laxative.

Perfect Pancakes

Perfect Pancakes. A new way to cook. It is effective in smaller doses. All druggists sell this safe, scientific laxative.

Fast to Head

Fast to Head. A new way to cook. It is effective in smaller doses. All druggists sell this safe, scientific laxative.

Wash From Quizzes

Wash From Quizzes. A new way to cook. It is effective in smaller doses. All druggists sell this safe, scientific laxative.

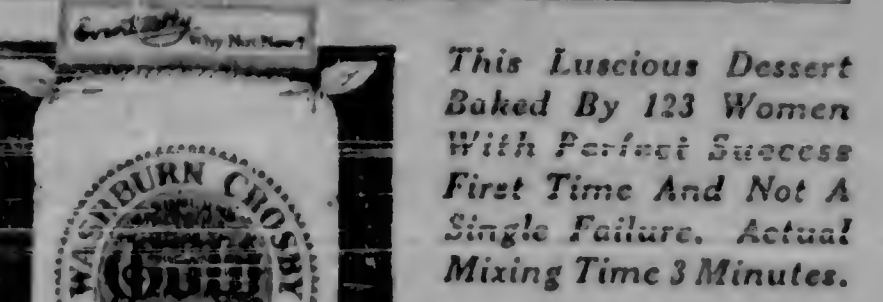
Old and young can take this family laxative; free trial bottle!

Old and young can take this family laxative; free trial bottle! It is effective in smaller doses. All druggists sell this safe, scientific laxative.

Nellie Maxwell

Nellie Maxwell. A new way to cook. It is effective in smaller doses. All druggists sell this safe, scientific laxative.

FREE! Get My Famous Simplified Cook-Downs and the Best Recipes



FREE! Get My Famous Simplified Cook-Downs and the Best Recipes. A new way to cook. It is effective in smaller doses. All druggists sell this safe, scientific laxative.

This Luscious Dessert Baked By 123 Women With Perfect Success

This Luscious Dessert Baked By 123 Women With Perfect Success. A new way to cook. It is effective in smaller doses. All druggists sell this safe, scientific laxative.

Strawberry Shortcake

Strawberry Shortcake. A new way to cook. It is effective in smaller doses. All druggists sell this safe, scientific laxative.

Gold Medal Flour

Gold Medal Flour. A new way to cook. It is effective in smaller doses. All druggists sell this safe, scientific laxative.

When BABIES are upset

When BABIES are upset. A new way to cook. It is effective in smaller doses. All druggists sell this safe, scientific laxative.

Old and young can take this family laxative; free trial bottle!

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Mount Vernon "Guest Chambers" Gone

Washington—Never again will the bedroom where George Washington slept be occupied by an ordinary individual. The Mount Vernon Ladies association, a group of women from the district who control and manage the Washington estate, has decided to demolish the "Guest Chambers" in the Mount Vernon mansion. The chambers, which were built in 1794, were the only place where the president slept. The association has decided to demolish the chambers because they are in poor condition and the cost of repairs would be too high. The chambers were built by the architect James Hoban, who designed the mansion. The chambers were used by George Washington and his family. The association has decided to demolish the chambers because they are in poor condition and the cost of repairs would be too high. The chambers were built by the architect James Hoban, who designed the mansion. The chambers were used by George Washington and his family.

ONE-PIECE FROCK

The new building is a tall, rambling structure, showing the original architectural features as clearly as possible. It is a single-story affair, with a central entrance and a series of windows. The building is made of brick and has a simple, functional design. It is located on the grounds of the Mount Vernon estate. The building is used for various purposes, including as a museum and as a place for events. The building is well-maintained and is a good example of early American architecture.

The number of visitors visiting Mount Vernon is increasing in number from year to year. The building is a popular attraction for tourists and is a good example of early American architecture. The building is well-maintained and is a good example of early American architecture. The building is used for various purposes, including as a museum and as a place for events. The building is well-maintained and is a good example of early American architecture.

A charming picture shows one of the children of the Mount Vernon estate. The child is standing in front of a large tree and is holding a book. The child is wearing a simple dress and is looking at the camera. The picture is a black and white photograph and is a good example of early American photography.

Such a life for a child. The child is standing in front of a large tree and is holding a book. The child is wearing a simple dress and is looking at the camera. The picture is a black and white photograph and is a good example of early American photography.

MAMA! The child is standing in front of a large tree and is holding a book. The child is wearing a simple dress and is looking at the camera. The picture is a black and white photograph and is a good example of early American photography.

Small Boy Keen Biblical Student. The child is standing in front of a large tree and is holding a book. The child is wearing a simple dress and is looking at the camera. The picture is a black and white photograph and is a good example of early American photography.

THE ART OF EATING. The child is standing in front of a large tree and is holding a book. The child is wearing a simple dress and is looking at the camera. The picture is a black and white photograph and is a good example of early American photography.

WELCOMED AT CAPITAL. The child is standing in front of a large tree and is holding a book. The child is wearing a simple dress and is looking at the camera. The picture is a black and white photograph and is a good example of early American photography.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL, CHARLEVOIX, MICH. The child is standing in front of a large tree and is holding a book. The child is wearing a simple dress and is looking at the camera. The picture is a black and white photograph and is a good example of early American photography.

Three Superlatives Combined

Old Crops Often Found Disguised. New and Fancy Names Give Impression of Discovery of Value. The wheat crop in this section is the best of the year. It is the best of the year because it is the best of the year. It is the best of the year because it is the best of the year. It is the best of the year because it is the best of the year.

West Still Has Cattle Rustlers to Bother It. The cattle rustlers are still a problem in the West. They are still a problem because they are still a problem. They are still a problem because they are still a problem. They are still a problem because they are still a problem.

Sweden Invents Umbrella To Be Carried in Pocket. The Swedes have invented a new umbrella. It is a new umbrella because it is a new umbrella. It is a new umbrella because it is a new umbrella. It is a new umbrella because it is a new umbrella.

Fifth Pair of Twins Welcomed. The fifth pair of twins has been welcomed. They are the fifth pair of twins because they are the fifth pair of twins. They are the fifth pair of twins because they are the fifth pair of twins. They are the fifth pair of twins because they are the fifth pair of twins.

Water Champion. The water champion is a man who can hold his breath for a long time. He is a water champion because he is a water champion. He is a water champion because he is a water champion. He is a water champion because he is a water champion.

Sir Walter Raleigh. Sir Walter Raleigh was a famous English explorer. He was a famous English explorer because he was a famous English explorer. He was a famous English explorer because he was a famous English explorer. He was a famous English explorer because he was a famous English explorer.

Vitamin E Is Essential for Breeding Animals. Vitamin E is essential for breeding animals. It is essential for breeding animals because it is essential for breeding animals. It is essential for breeding animals because it is essential for breeding animals. It is essential for breeding animals because it is essential for breeding animals.

Snakes Reluctant War on Eastern Coast. Snakes are reluctant to go to war on the eastern coast. They are reluctant to go to war on the eastern coast because they are reluctant to go to war on the eastern coast. They are reluctant to go to war on the eastern coast because they are reluctant to go to war on the eastern coast.

Under Knife 50th Time. The man has been under the knife 50th time. He has been under the knife 50th time because he has been under the knife 50th time. He has been under the knife 50th time because he has been under the knife 50th time. He has been under the knife 50th time because he has been under the knife 50th time.

Spraying Potatoes Profitable Practice. Spraying potatoes is a profitable practice. It is a profitable practice because it is a profitable practice. It is a profitable practice because it is a profitable practice. It is a profitable practice because it is a profitable practice.

Rabbits Migrated From Greece. Rabbits migrated from Greece. They migrated from Greece because they migrated from Greece. They migrated from Greece because they migrated from Greece. They migrated from Greece because they migrated from Greece.

Don't wait until your last friend deserts you—

BLACK SHEEP'S GOLD. The black sheep's gold is a valuable asset. It is a valuable asset because it is a valuable asset. It is a valuable asset because it is a valuable asset. It is a valuable asset because it is a valuable asset.

CHAPTER X. The chapter is about the black sheep's gold. It is about the black sheep's gold because it is about the black sheep's gold. It is about the black sheep's gold because it is about the black sheep's gold. It is about the black sheep's gold because it is about the black sheep's gold.

LET Sir Walter Raleigh. Sir Walter Raleigh was a famous English explorer. He was a famous English explorer because he was a famous English explorer. He was a famous English explorer because he was a famous English explorer. He was a famous English explorer because he was a famous English explorer.

Sir Walter Raleigh. Sir Walter Raleigh was a famous English explorer. He was a famous English explorer because he was a famous English explorer. He was a famous English explorer because he was a famous English explorer. He was a famous English explorer because he was a famous English explorer.

Vitamin E Is Essential for Breeding Animals. Vitamin E is essential for breeding animals. It is essential for breeding animals because it is essential for breeding animals. It is essential for breeding animals because it is essential for breeding animals. It is essential for breeding animals because it is essential for breeding animals.

Snakes Reluctant War on Eastern Coast. Snakes are reluctant to go to war on the eastern coast. They are reluctant to go to war on the eastern coast because they are reluctant to go to war on the eastern coast. They are reluctant to go to war on the eastern coast because they are reluctant to go to war on the eastern coast.

Under Knife 50th Time. The man has been under the knife 50th time. He has been under the knife 50th time because he has been under the knife 50th time. He has been under the knife 50th time because he has been under the knife 50th time. He has been under the knife 50th time because he has been under the knife 50th time.

Spraying Potatoes Profitable Practice. Spraying potatoes is a profitable practice. It is a profitable practice because it is a profitable practice. It is a profitable practice because it is a profitable practice. It is a profitable practice because it is a profitable practice.

Rabbits Migrated From Greece. Rabbits migrated from Greece. They migrated from Greece because they migrated from Greece. They migrated from Greece because they migrated from Greece. They migrated from Greece because they migrated from Greece.

RAISE RABBIES. The rabbits are being raised. They are being raised because they are being raised. They are being raised because they are being raised. They are being raised because they are being raised.

THE ART OF EATING. The art of eating is a science. It is a science because it is a science. It is a science because it is a science. It is a science because it is a science.

INTRIGUING HATS NOW ON VIEW, JUNIOR IS HAVING HIS DAY

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL, CHARLEVOIX, MICH. The hats are intriguing. They are intriguing because they are intriguing. They are intriguing because they are intriguing. They are intriguing because they are intriguing.

CHAPTER X. The chapter is about the hats. It is about the hats because it is about the hats. It is about the hats because it is about the hats. It is about the hats because it is about the hats.

LET Sir Walter Raleigh. Sir Walter Raleigh was a famous English explorer. He was a famous English explorer because he was a famous English explorer. He was a famous English explorer because he was a famous English explorer. He was a famous English explorer because he was a famous English explorer.

Sir Walter Raleigh. Sir Walter Raleigh was a famous English explorer. He was a famous English explorer because he was a famous English explorer. He was a famous English explorer because he was a famous English explorer. He was a famous English explorer because he was a famous English explorer.

Vitamin E Is Essential for Breeding Animals. Vitamin E is essential for breeding animals. It is essential for breeding animals because it is essential for breeding animals. It is essential for breeding animals because it is essential for breeding animals. It is essential for breeding animals because it is essential for breeding animals.

Snakes Reluctant War on Eastern Coast. Snakes are reluctant to go to war on the eastern coast. They are reluctant to go to war on the eastern coast because they are reluctant to go to war on the eastern coast. They are reluctant to go to war on the eastern coast because they are reluctant to go to war on the eastern coast.

Under Knife 50th Time. The man has been under the knife 50th time. He has been under the knife 50th time because he has been under the knife 50th time. He has been under the knife 50th time because he has been under the knife 50th time. He has been under the knife 50th time because he has been under the knife 50th time.

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Rabbits Migrated From Greece. Rabbits migrated from Greece. They migrated from Greece because they migrated from Greece. They migrated from Greece because they migrated from Greece. They migrated from Greece because they migrated from Greece.

RAISE RABBIES. The rabbits are being raised. They are being raised because they are being raised. They are being raised because they are being raised. They are being raised because they are being raised.

THE ART OF EATING. The art of eating is a science. It is a science because it is a science. It is a science because it is a science. It is a science because it is a science.

Return Your Good Looks

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL, CHARLEVOIX, MICH. The good looks are being returned. They are being returned because they are being returned. They are being returned because they are being returned. They are being returned because they are being returned.

CHAPTER X. The chapter is about the good looks. It is about the good looks because it is about the good looks. It is about the good looks because it is about the good looks. It is about the good looks because it is about the good looks.

LET Sir Walter Raleigh. Sir Walter Raleigh was a famous English explorer. He was a famous English explorer because he was a famous English explorer. He was a famous English explorer because he was a famous English explorer. He was a famous English explorer because he was a famous English explorer.

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Rabbits Migrated From Greece. Rabbits migrated from Greece. They migrated from Greece because they migrated from Greece. They migrated from Greece because they migrated from Greece. They migrated from Greece because they migrated from Greece.

RAISE RABBIES. The rabbits are being raised. They are being raised because they are being raised. They are being raised because they are being raised. They are being raised because they are being raised.

THE ART OF EATING. The art of eating is a science. It is a science because it is a science. It is a science because it is a science. It is a science because it is a science.

Rheumatism?

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL, CHARLEVOIX, MICH. The rheumatism is being treated. It is being treated because it is being treated. It is being treated because it is being treated. It is being treated because it is being treated.

CHAPTER X. The chapter is about the rheumatism. It is about the rheumatism because it is about the rheumatism. It is about the rheumatism because it is about the rheumatism. It is about the rheumatism because it is about the rheumatism.

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THE ART OF EATING. The art of eating is a science. It is a science because it is a science. It is a science because it is a science. It is a science because it is a science.

Around Orchard

BEES MAKE MONEY FOR ORCHARDIST

In Gathering Honey They Increase Fruit Yield.

Without making a penny's worth of honey, bees are the most valuable help that the orchardist can have. In gathering honey they increase the fruit yield. The bees are the only insects that visit the flowers of the orchard. They are the only insects that are so numerous that they can be seen everywhere. They are the only insects that are so useful that they can be seen everywhere. They are the only insects that are so useful that they can be seen everywhere.

SUCH IS LIFE — True Words Are These

By Charles Sughroe



LIGHTS OF NEW YORK

By GRANT DIXON



Plans for New National Park

By Charles Sughroe

At about 100 miles from the city of New York, there is a beautiful spot of land. It is a spot of land that is so beautiful that it is worth the name of a national park. It is a spot of land that is so beautiful that it is worth the name of a national park. It is a spot of land that is so beautiful that it is worth the name of a national park.

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Women Soldiers Unpopular With Reds

By Charles Sughroe

Women soldiers are unpopular with the Reds. They are unpopular with the Reds because they are women. They are unpopular with the Reds because they are women. They are unpopular with the Reds because they are women.

Women soldiers are unpopular with the Reds. They are unpopular with the Reds because they are women. They are unpopular with the Reds because they are women. They are unpopular with the Reds because they are women.

Vast Sums Left Unclaimed

By Charles Sughroe

There are vast sums of money left unclaimed. They are left unclaimed because they are vast. They are left unclaimed because they are vast. They are left unclaimed because they are vast.

There are vast sums of money left unclaimed. They are left unclaimed because they are vast. They are left unclaimed because they are vast. They are left unclaimed because they are vast.

Burning Steamer, Seen From Airplane

By Charles Sughroe

A burning steamer was seen from an airplane. It was seen from an airplane because it was burning. It was seen from an airplane because it was burning. It was seen from an airplane because it was burning.

A burning steamer was seen from an airplane. It was seen from an airplane because it was burning. It was seen from an airplane because it was burning. It was seen from an airplane because it was burning.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

By Charles Sughroe

There are many things in the kitchen cabinet. There are many things in the kitchen cabinet. There are many things in the kitchen cabinet.

There are many things in the kitchen cabinet. There are many things in the kitchen cabinet. There are many things in the kitchen cabinet.

CHOOSING AN OCCUPATION

By Thomas A. Clark

Choosing an occupation is a difficult task. It is a difficult task because it is choosing. It is a difficult task because it is choosing. It is a difficult task because it is choosing.

Wife in Poorness, Husband Asks Divorce

By Charles Sughroe

A wife in poorness asks her husband for a divorce. She asks for a divorce because she is poor. She asks for a divorce because she is poor. She asks for a divorce because she is poor.

Man Turns Robber to Pay for Divorce

By Charles Sughroe

A man turns robber to pay for his divorce. He turns robber because he needs money. He turns robber because he needs money. He turns robber because he needs money.

The Prehistoric Blues

By Charles Sughroe

The prehistoric blues are a thing of the past. They are a thing of the past because they are prehistoric. They are a thing of the past because they are prehistoric. They are a thing of the past because they are prehistoric.

THE SUNNY SIDE OF LIFE

CLEAN COMICS THAT WILL AMUSE BOTH OLD AND YOUNG

FINNEY OF THE FORCE



THE FEATHERHEADS



Along the Concrete



The Home Censor



MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL



"Around Town" Gossip



Clancy Kids



A Sour Stomach

By Charles Sughroe

A sour stomach is a thing of the past. It is a thing of the past because it is sour. It is a thing of the past because it is sour. It is a thing of the past because it is sour.

A sour stomach is a thing of the past. It is a thing of the past because it is sour. It is a thing of the past because it is sour. It is a thing of the past because it is sour.

PHILLIPS Milk of Magnesia

By Charles Sughroe

Phillips Milk of Magnesia is a thing of the past. It is a thing of the past because it is Phillips. It is a thing of the past because it is Phillips. It is a thing of the past because it is Phillips.

Peen-a-mint

By Charles Sughroe

Peen-a-mint is a thing of the past. It is a thing of the past because it is Peen. It is a thing of the past because it is Peen. It is a thing of the past because it is Peen.

How One Woman Lost 20 Pounds of Fat

By Charles Sughroe

One woman lost 20 pounds of fat. She lost 20 pounds of fat because she was fat. She lost 20 pounds of fat because she was fat. She lost 20 pounds of fat because she was fat.

FEEL DIZZY?

By Charles Sughroe

Feeling dizzy is a thing of the past. It is a thing of the past because it is dizzy. It is a thing of the past because it is dizzy. It is a thing of the past because it is dizzy.

NR TO-NIGHT

By Charles Sughroe

NR To-Night is a thing of the past. It is a thing of the past because it is NR. It is a thing of the past because it is NR. It is a thing of the past because it is NR.

THE SUNNY SIDE OF LIFE

CLEAN COMICS THAT WILL AMUSE BOTH OLD AND YOUNG

FINNEY OF THE FORCE

By F.O. Alexander



Mrs. Snoop Has a Double

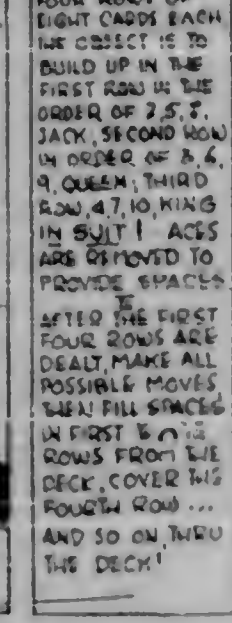


THE FEATHERHEADS

By G. G. G.



Cultivating Felix



Along the Concrete

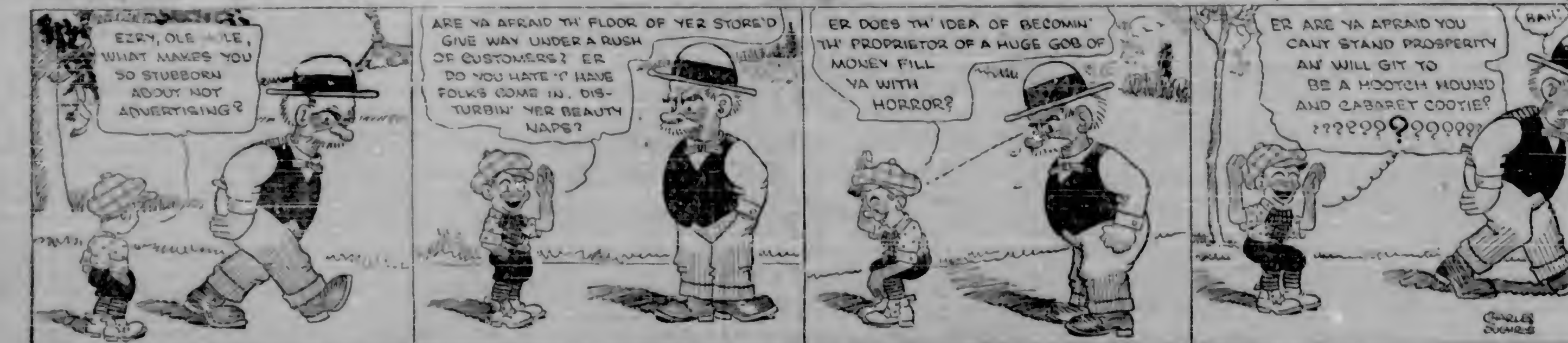


The Home Censor



MICKIE, THE 'PRINTER'S DEVIL'

By Charles Stephens

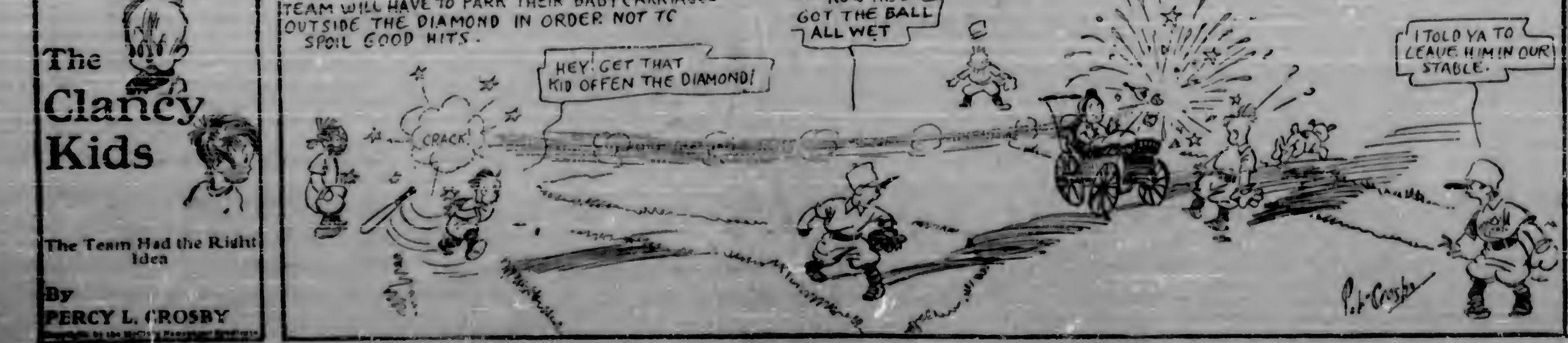


The Boy Sure Loves to Kid Old Ezy



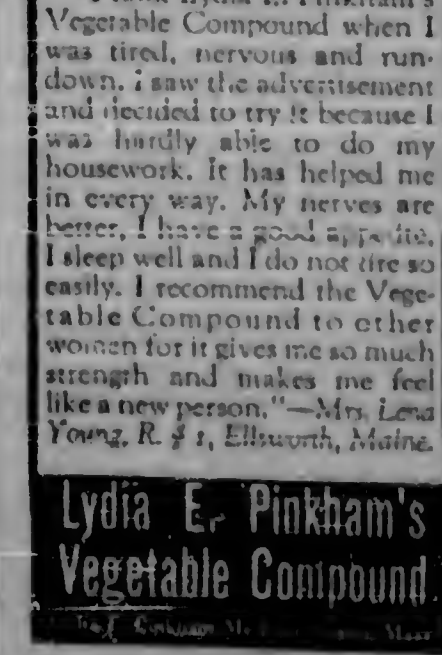
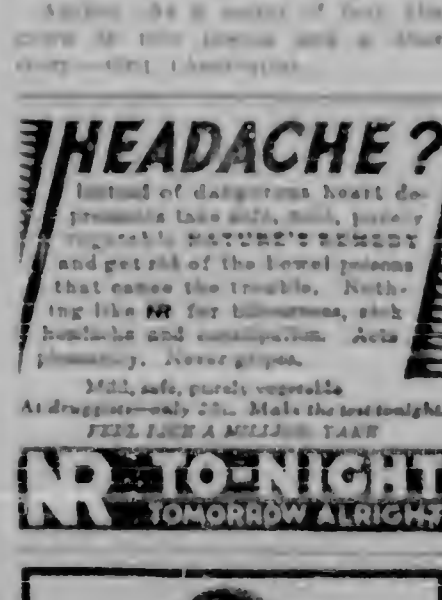
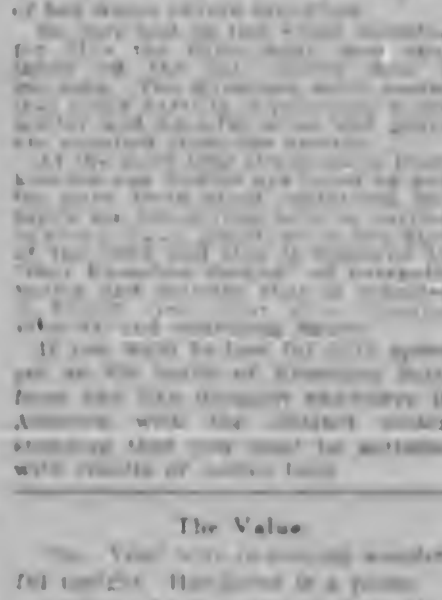
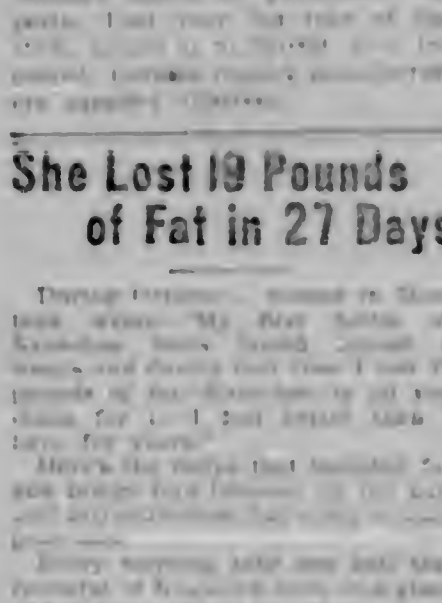
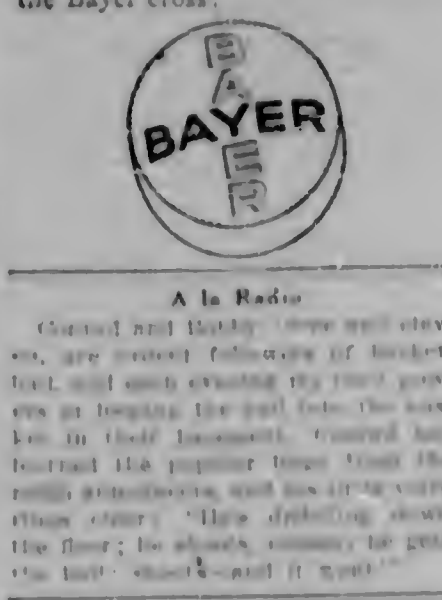
The Clancy Kids

By Percy L. Crosby



ACHES

There's always a pain of pain that Bayer Aspirin won't relieve promptly. It can't remove the cause, but it can relieve the pain! Headaches, backaches, neuralgias, rheumatism, toothaches, sprains, strains, and all other pains that cause suffering can be relieved by Bayer Aspirin. It's the only pain reliever that's been proven to be safe and effective for over 20 years. It's the only pain reliever that's been proven to be safe and effective for over 20 years. It's the only pain reliever that's been proven to be safe and effective for over 20 years.



The Bay State Celebrates Its 300th Birthday



As the ship sails on the water, it carries with it the spirit of the Bay State. The ship is a symbol of the state's maritime heritage and its role in the world. The ship is a symbol of the state's maritime heritage and its role in the world. The ship is a symbol of the state's maritime heritage and its role in the world.

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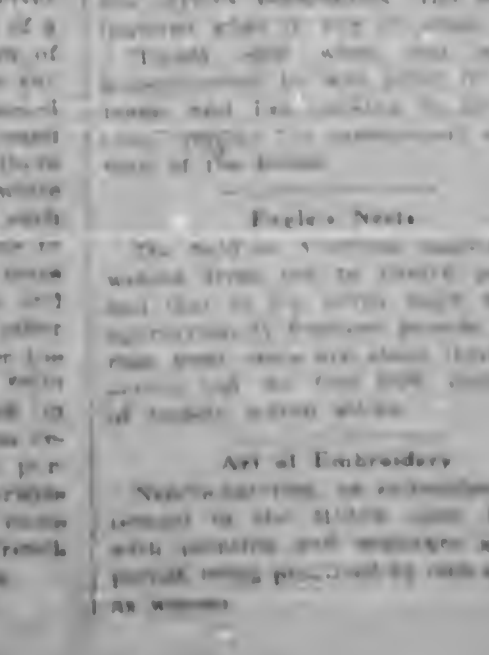
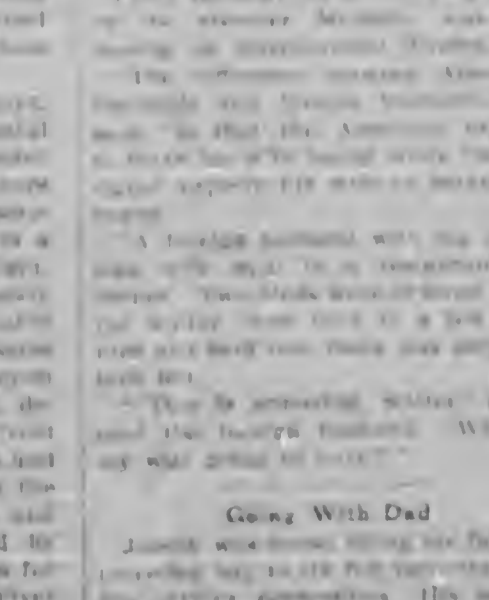
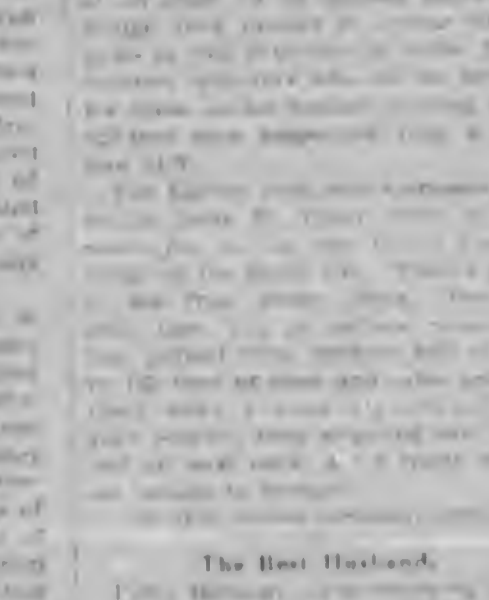
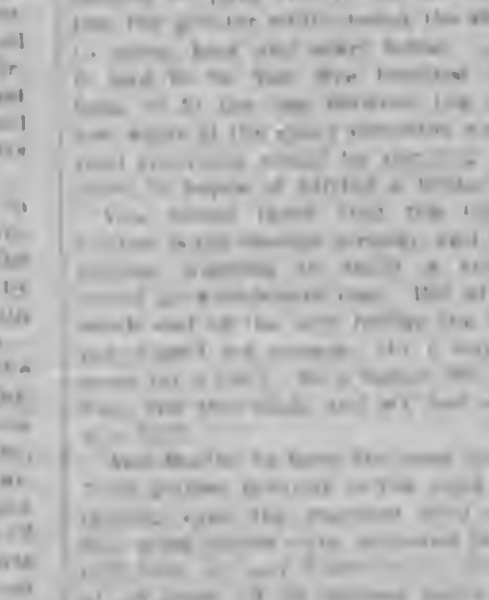
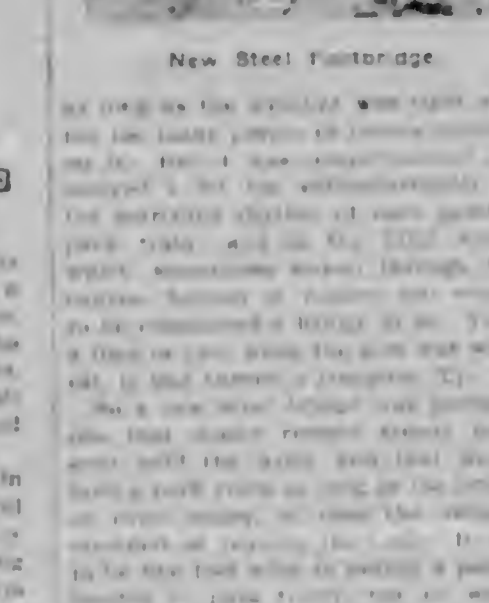
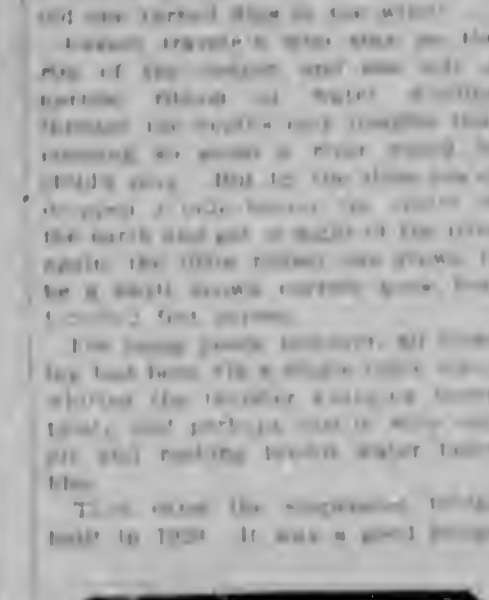
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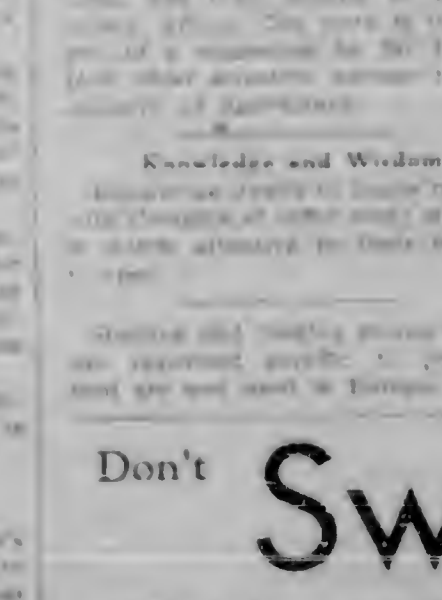
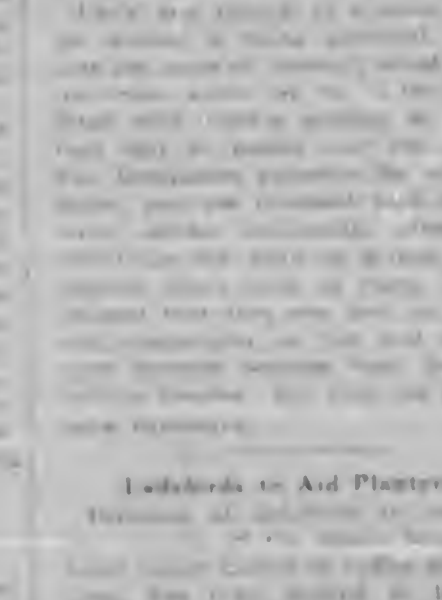
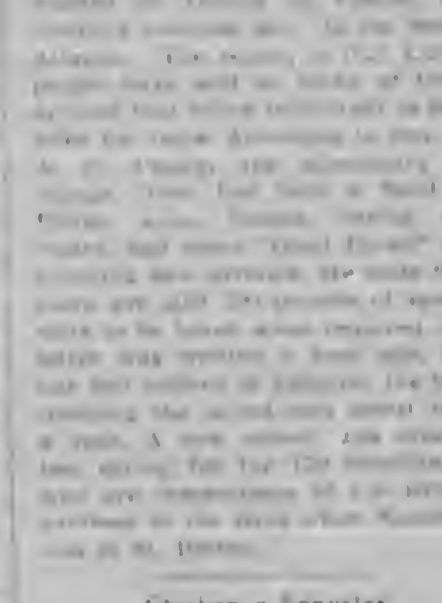
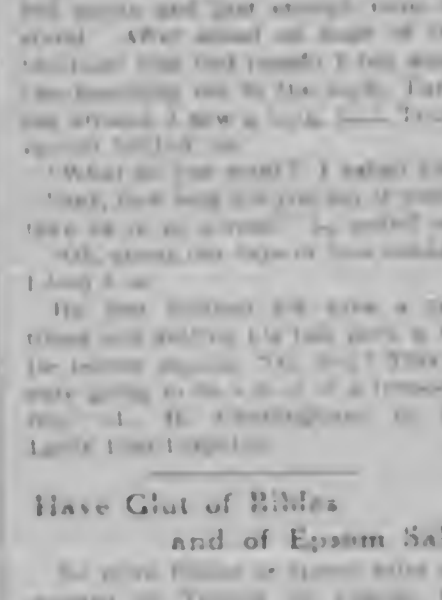
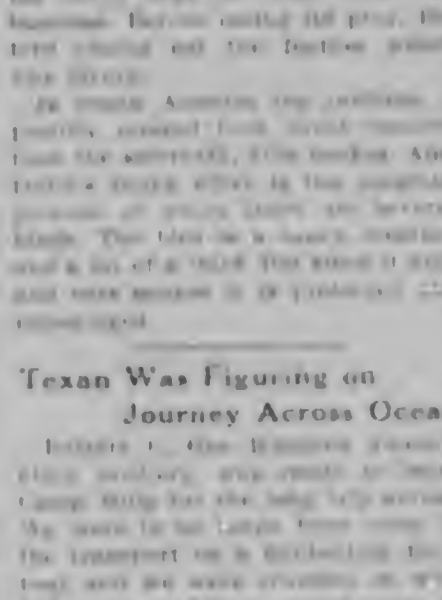
SCENIC PLAYGROUNDS OF AMERICA

By G. M. KIDDER



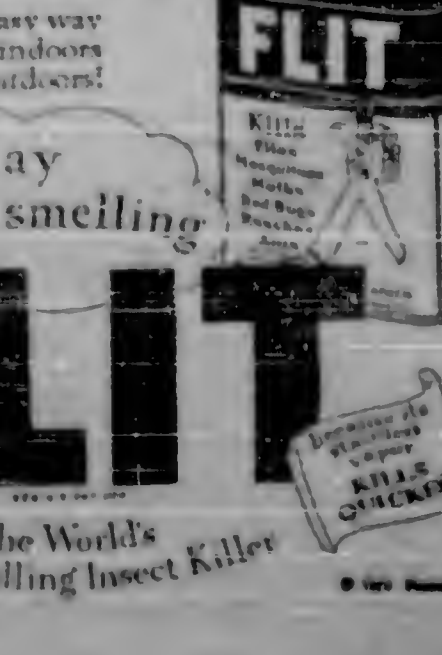
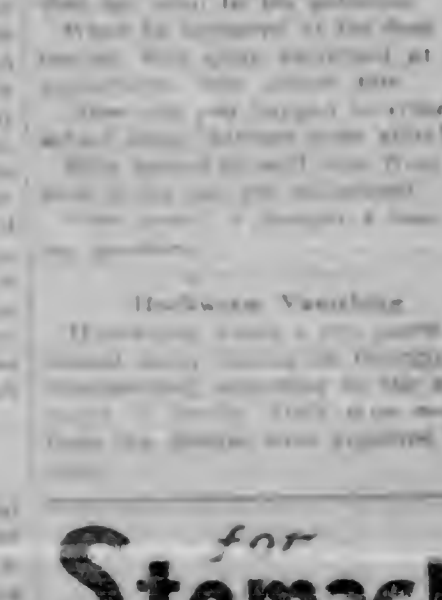
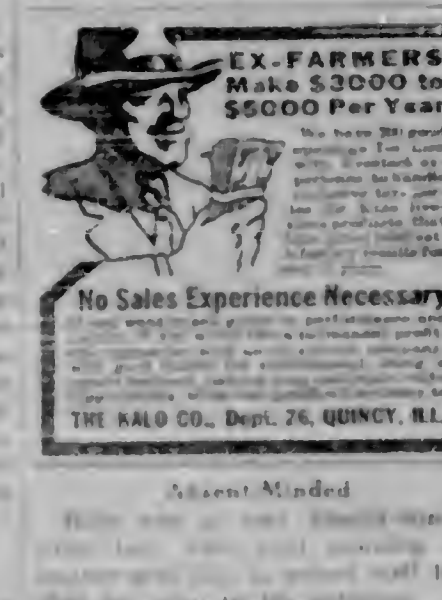
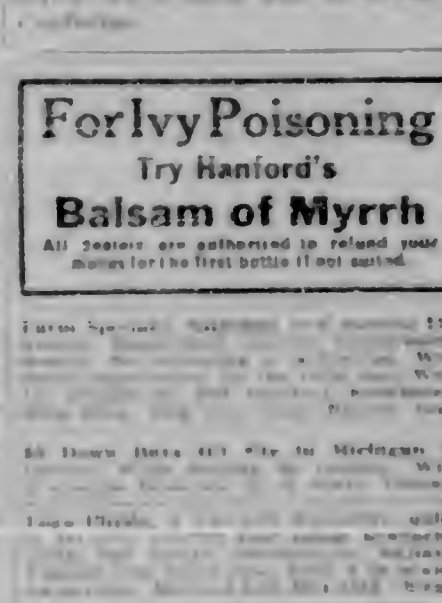
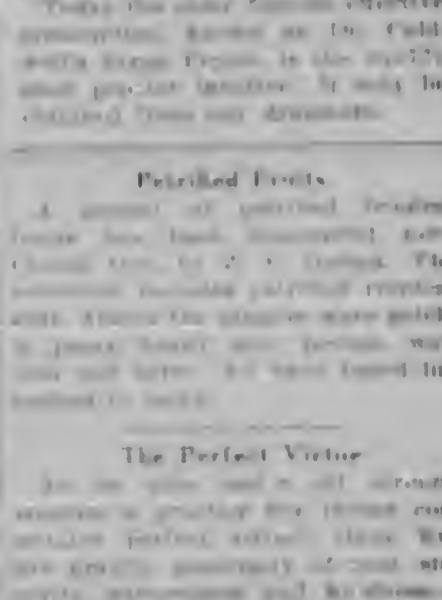
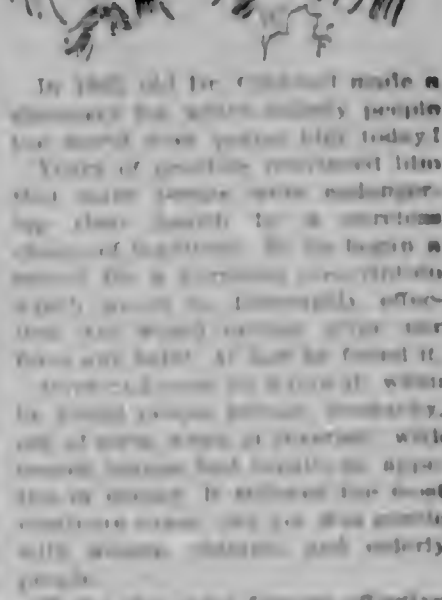
Friendly Feeling for Bleda That Kill Snakes

By G. M. KIDDER



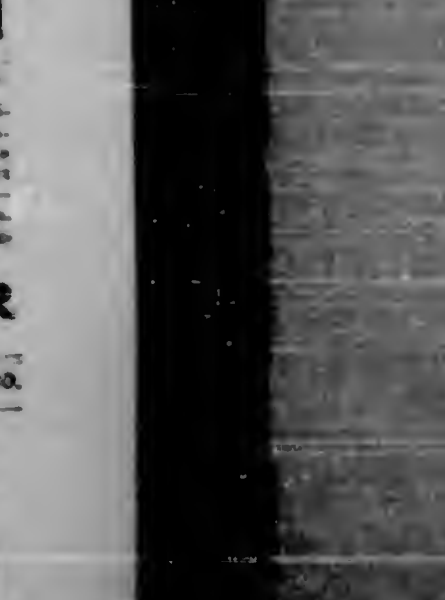
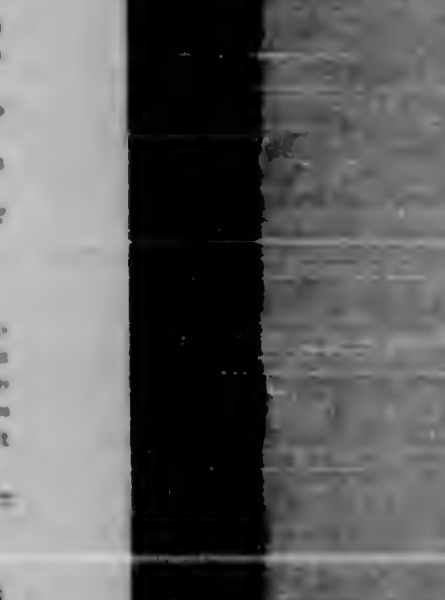
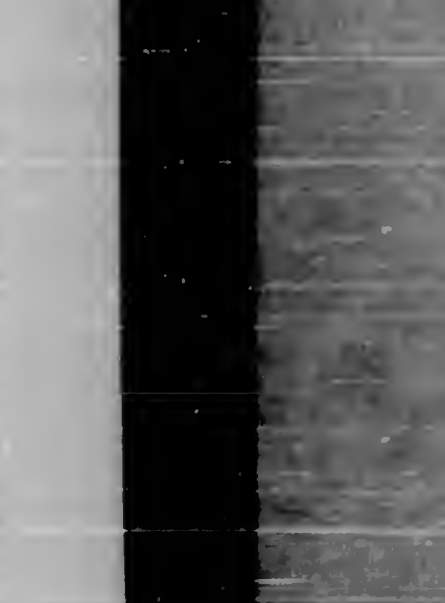
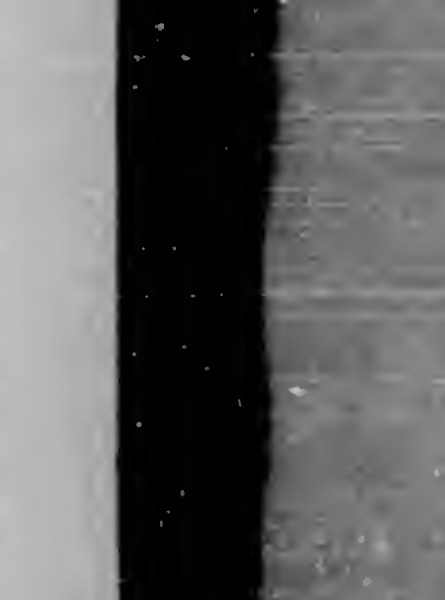
OLD DOCTOR'S IDEA IS BIG HELP TO ELDERLY PEOPLE

By G. M. KIDDER



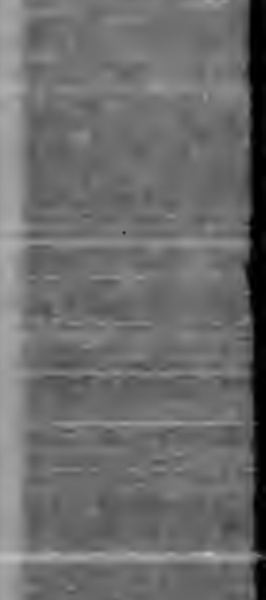
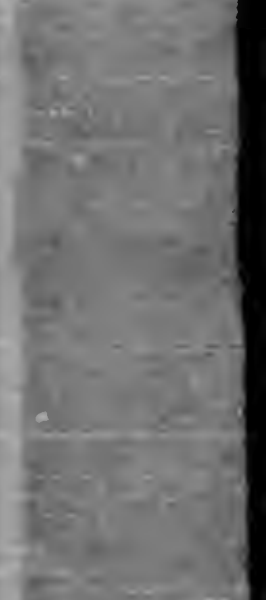
Texan Was Figuring on Journey Across Ocean

By G. M. KIDDER



Have Glad of Ribber and Egan Salt

By G. M. KIDDER



For Ivy Poisoning

By G. M. KIDDER



ORCHARD GLANINGS

CHERRY SLUG MAY DO MUCH DAMAGE

Feeds Also Attack Foliage of Pear and Plum Trees.

It is in the heart of cherry trees that the cherry slug does its worst damage. The tiny insect, which is about the size of a pin, feeds on the leaves of the cherry tree, and in a short time the leaves are eaten and the tree is left with a skeleton of leaves. The slug is also a pest of pear and plum trees, and it is important to watch for it in these trees as well.

The slug is a very common pest of cherry trees, and it is important to watch for it in these trees as well. The slug is a very common pest of cherry trees, and it is important to watch for it in these trees as well. The slug is a very common pest of cherry trees, and it is important to watch for it in these trees as well.

Artistic Substitution in Spraying and Injuring. The slug is a very common pest of cherry trees, and it is important to watch for it in these trees as well. The slug is a very common pest of cherry trees, and it is important to watch for it in these trees as well.

Beware of Chickens. The slug is a very common pest of cherry trees, and it is important to watch for it in these trees as well. The slug is a very common pest of cherry trees, and it is important to watch for it in these trees as well.

Fertilizing Material Needed by Fruit Trees. The slug is a very common pest of cherry trees, and it is important to watch for it in these trees as well. The slug is a very common pest of cherry trees, and it is important to watch for it in these trees as well.

Self Sterile Cherry. The slug is a very common pest of cherry trees, and it is important to watch for it in these trees as well. The slug is a very common pest of cherry trees, and it is important to watch for it in these trees as well.

Trees Deceive Cars. The slug is a very common pest of cherry trees, and it is important to watch for it in these trees as well. The slug is a very common pest of cherry trees, and it is important to watch for it in these trees as well.

Spread of Apple Scab. The slug is a very common pest of cherry trees, and it is important to watch for it in these trees as well. The slug is a very common pest of cherry trees, and it is important to watch for it in these trees as well.

Growing Pickles Very Profitable

Offers Opportunity for Summer Work by School Boys and Girls

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SUCH IS LIFE — It Would Be!



CANUCK TENNIS STAR



Dr. Jack Wright, champion tennis player of Canada, who was selected to lead the Canadian team in their bid for the Davis Cup.

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LIGHTS OF NEW YORK



By GRANT LEE

By GRANT LEE

By GRANT LEE

By GRANT LEE

By GRANT LEE

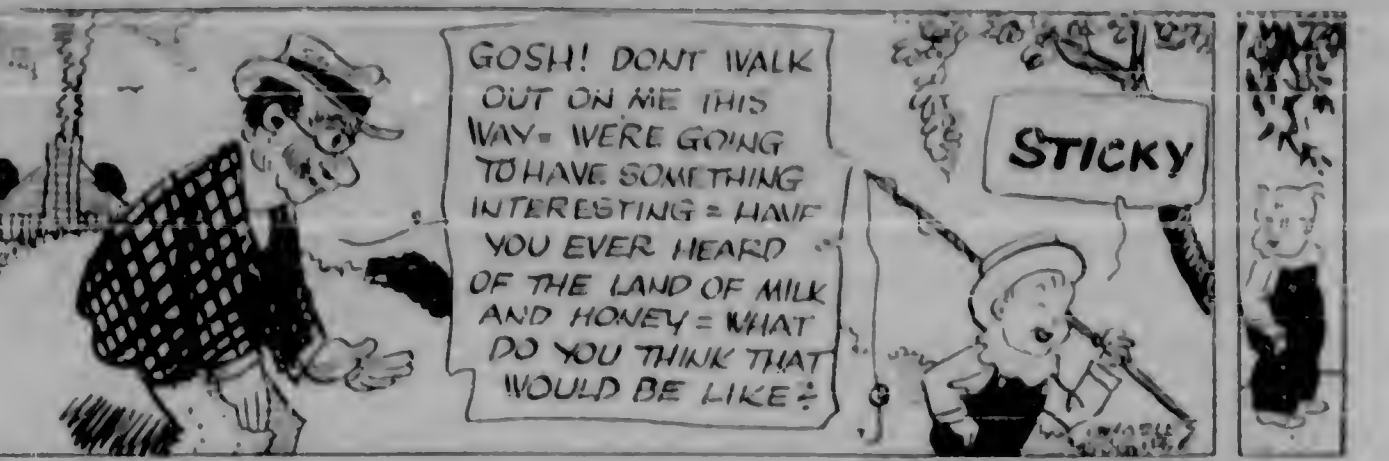
By GRANT LEE

By GRANT LEE

By GRANT LEE

By GRANT LEE

By Charles Sughrue



By GRANT LEE

By GRANT LEE

By GRANT LEE

By GRANT LEE

By GRANT LEE

By GRANT LEE

By GRANT LEE

By GRANT LEE

By GRANT LEE

BLACK SHEEP'S GOLD



By GRANT LEE

By GRANT LEE

By GRANT LEE

By GRANT LEE

By GRANT LEE

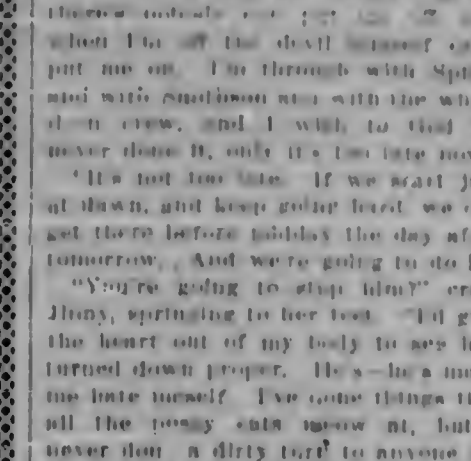
By GRANT LEE

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CHAPTER XII—Continued



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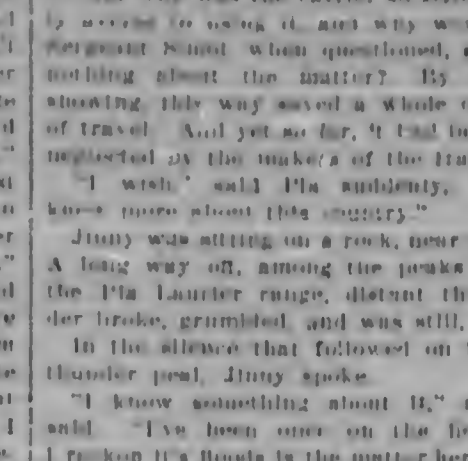
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CHAPTER XIII



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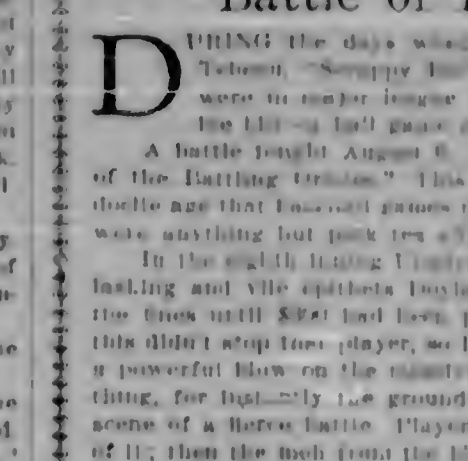
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CHAPTER XIV



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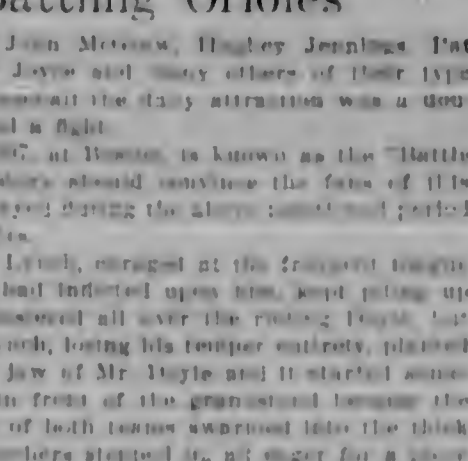
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CHAPTER XV



By GRANT LEE

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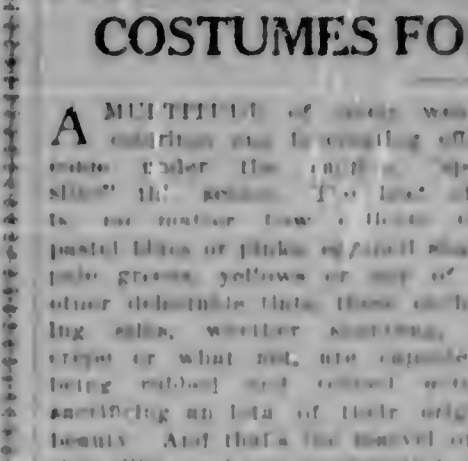
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CHAPTER XVI



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CHAPTER XVII



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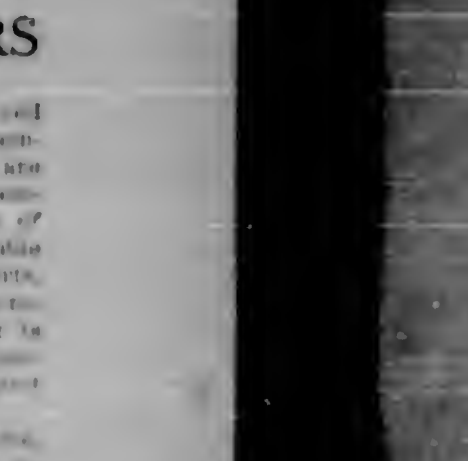
By GRANT LEE

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CHAPTER XVIII



By GRANT LEE

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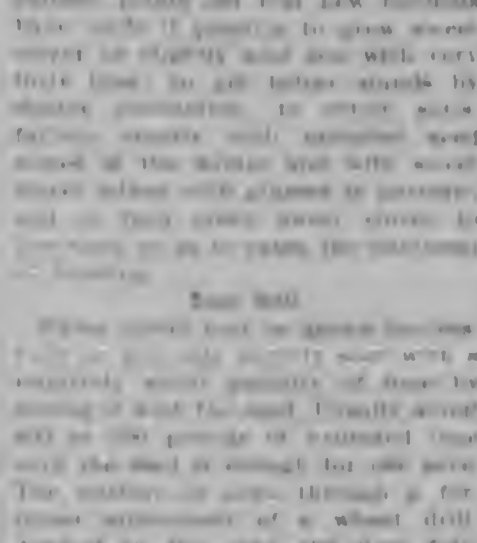
Now Possible to Grow Crops
on Sour Soil With Use
of Little Lime.

**New Possible to Grow Crop
on Scar Soil With Use
of Little Lime.**

Continued in The National Institute Experiment

When other soil is available, farmers can use 100 to 150 pounds of limestone. Some farmers claim that this method of growing soil with the use of limestone will save the cost of limestone being used.

L. M. Hedges, representative of the National Institute Department of Agriculture, said:



This report is available as HRP
Title, number, or a subject-like word

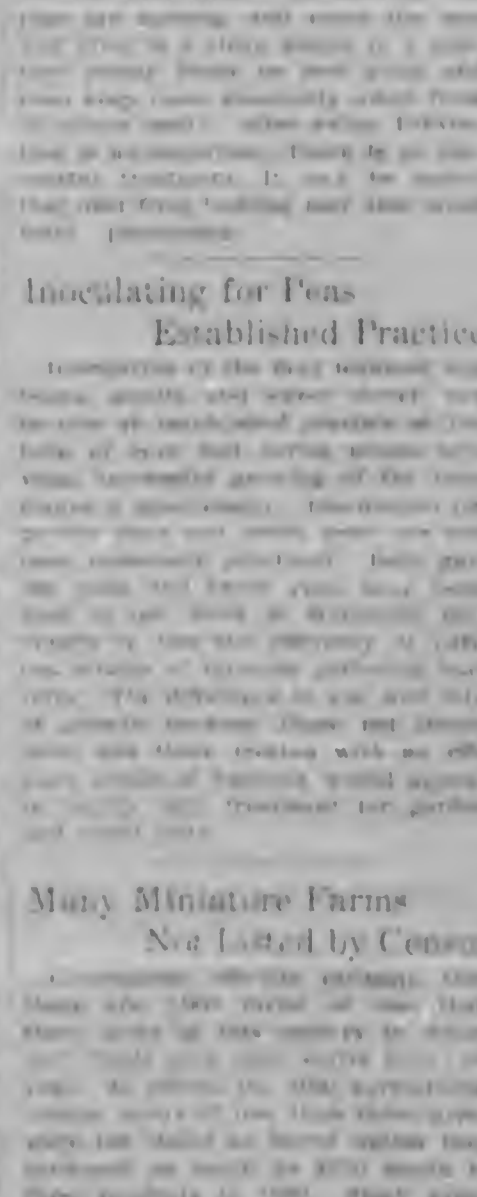
Know Germination

To ascertain the chance of germinating of seed corn, select seed that has withstood the first spring or summer planting. The germination tests (that is, the tests to determine the percentage of seed that will sprout) are made by placing samples of 50 to 100 kernels in a warm, moist place for 10 to 14 days. The number of kernels that sprout is counted and the percentage of the total sample is determined. The best seed is that which has the highest percentage of germination.

The farmer is being urged to handle seed corn with care and to buy only

Rice Is Sluggish

ness, limiting the gathering season and curtailing the gathering. Farmers have learned to reduce the damage of the army-blighting white flyings by using small pieces of feeding material. Letting the army eat the seedlings in the nursery is the surest way to control themselves on this point.

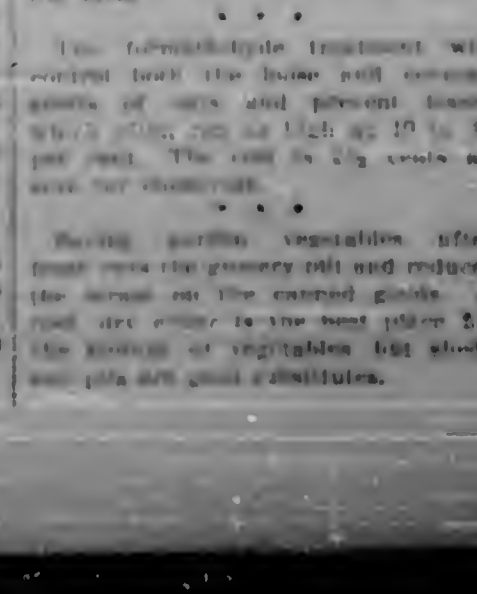


the 1990s. From 1991 to 1995, the
the 1990s, and the 1990s.

Agricultural Hints

PHOTO: Harry Schindl of the Business Development Bank is discussing the concept of a business plan with a client.

Sometimes new plant seeds when they have no opportunity to grow, end up as a mass of developing hard seeds. That first method is for a very different reason and doesn't pay well off the farm.



THE SUNNY SIDE OF LIFE

CLEAN COMICS THAT WILL AMUSE BOTH OLD AND YOUNG

FINNEY OF THE FORCE

By F. O. Alexander



THE FEATHERHEADS

By O. Harlow



The Home Censor



Along the Concrete



MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL

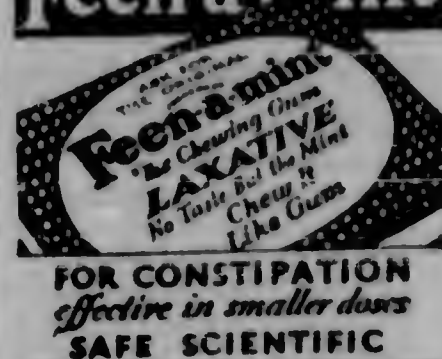


The Clancy Kids

His First Thoughts Were of Home
By Percy L. Crosby



Feen-a-mint



DAISY FLY KILLER

FOR CONSTITUTION
Effective in smaller doses
SAFE SCIENTIFIC

How One Woman Lost 20 Pounds of Fat

Lost Her Double Chin
Lost Her Prominent Hips
Lost Her Sluggishness
Gained a Slender Figure

If you're fat, you're not alone. The commonest cause of obesity is a combination of factors. It may be due to heredity, or it may be due to an overeating habit. It may be due to a lack of exercise, or it may be due to a combination of all these factors. The result is a condition which is not only unsightly, but it is also a source of constant worry and discomfort. The good news is that there is a way to get rid of the fat. The bad news is that it takes time and effort. But the result is worth it. You can lose the fat and gain a slender figure. You can lose the double chin and the prominent hips. You can lose the sluggishness and gain a more active life. The key is to eat less and exercise more. It's not easy, but it's not impossible. If you're serious about it, you can do it. You can lose the fat and gain a better life.

Mosquito Bites

Balsam of Myrrh
Mosquito Bites
Balsam of Myrrh

IBILIOUS?

Take NATURE'S REMEDY
IBILIOUS?
Take NATURE'S REMEDY

NR TO-NIGHT

Florida's Citrus Crop
NR TO-NIGHT
Florida's Citrus Crop

Kill Rats Without Poison

A New Extensior that
Won't Kill Livestock, Poultry,
Bees, Cows, or even Baby Chickens

K-R-O

KILLS RATS ONLY
K-R-O
KILLS RATS ONLY

BEST MEDICINE SHE KNOWS OF

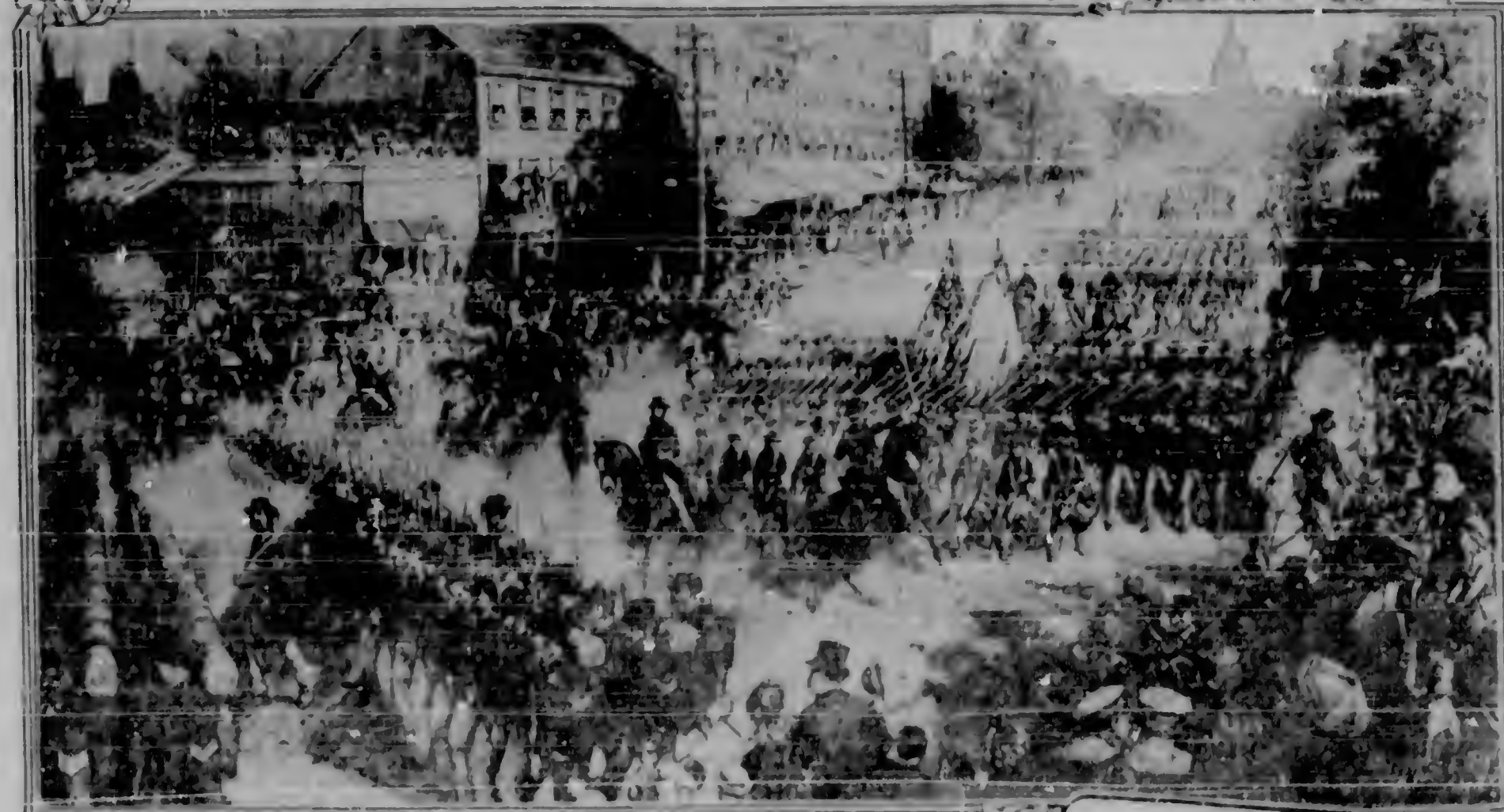
Says "Take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound"

Dr. M. E. Pinkham
Pinkham's Vegetable Compound
Dr. M. E. Pinkham

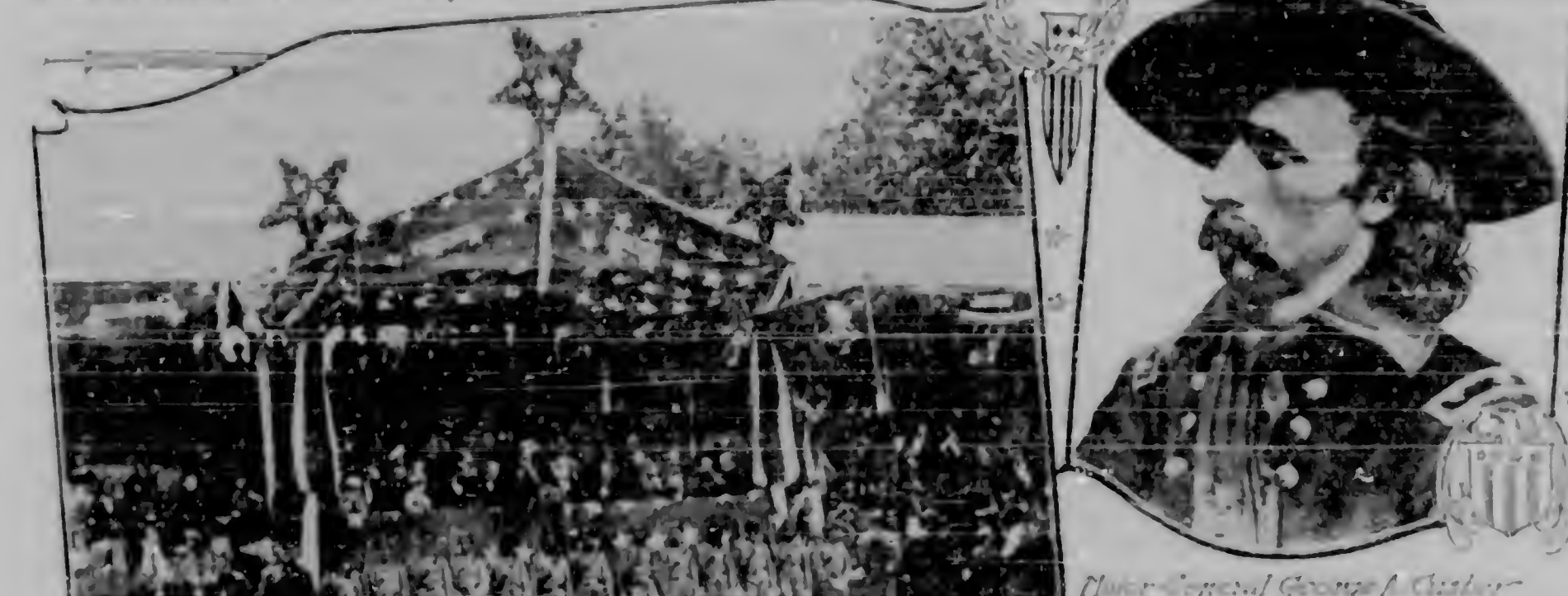
THE BIG PARADE—1865 Model

THE BIG PARADE—1865 Model
The parade was a grand affair, with many floats and bands. The floats were decorated with flags and bunting. The bands played patriotic music. The parade was a great success and was enjoyed by all who attended.

"The Big Parade"—1865 Model



This Grand Review on Broadway Avenue



Major General George A. Custer

Major General George A. Custer
Custer was a prominent military leader during the American Civil War. He was known for his bravery and his leadership skills. He was killed at the Battle of Little Bighorn in 1876.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

THE KITCHEN CABINET
A collection of recipes and cooking tips. Includes recipes for various dishes, including soups, stews, and roasts. Also includes tips on how to choose and prepare ingredients.

When Meat Was Barred

When Meat Was Barred
A story about a time when meat was scarce and people had to find other ways to get protein. It describes the challenges people faced and the creative solutions they found.

WAYS WITH SALMON

WAYS WITH SALMON
A collection of recipes for salmon. Includes recipes for baked salmon, poached salmon, and salmon steaks. Also includes tips on how to choose and prepare salmon.

Always Better to Play With Brain Than Body

Always Better to Play With Brain Than Body
A story about a man who was a professional athlete but decided to focus on his brain. It describes how he used his intelligence to succeed in various fields.

One Prescription MADE FAMILY DOCTOR FAMOUS

ONE PRESCRIPTION MADE FAMILY DOCTOR FAMOUS
A story about a family doctor who became famous for a single prescription. It describes the doctor's life and the impact of his medicine.

Delayed Message Came

Delayed Message Came
A story about a message that was delayed for a long time. It describes the circumstances that caused the delay and the impact it had on the people involved.

Enjoys the Charm of a Healthy Skin use Cuticura SOAP OINTMENT

Enjoys the Charm of a Healthy Skin use Cuticura SOAP OINTMENT
An advertisement for Cuticura soap and ointment. It describes the benefits of the product for healthy skin and includes a testimonial from a satisfied customer.

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Keep Insects Away Outdoors!

Keep Insects Away Outdoors!
An advertisement for Flit insect repellent. It describes the benefits of the product for keeping insects away from outdoor areas.

FLIT

FLIT
A collection of recipes and cooking tips. Includes recipes for various dishes, including soups, stews, and roasts. Also includes tips on how to choose and prepare ingredients.

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THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL

Published every Thursday at Charlevoix, Michigan.
Entered as Second-Class Matter, October 10, 1911.
Post Office at Charlevoix, Mich., Post Office No. 121.
Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917, authorized on July 1, 1918.
Published by W. E. Parmelee, Manager.
Subscription: One Year, \$2.00; Six Months, \$1.00; Three Months, 50c.
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ALLEN J. GROESBECK
Candidate for Governor

THE FRENCH PROTEST
The thousands of French who are returning to France after a three-year absence are being met with a warm and friendly reception. The French government is doing everything possible to make their return as comfortable as possible. The French government is doing everything possible to make their return as comfortable as possible.

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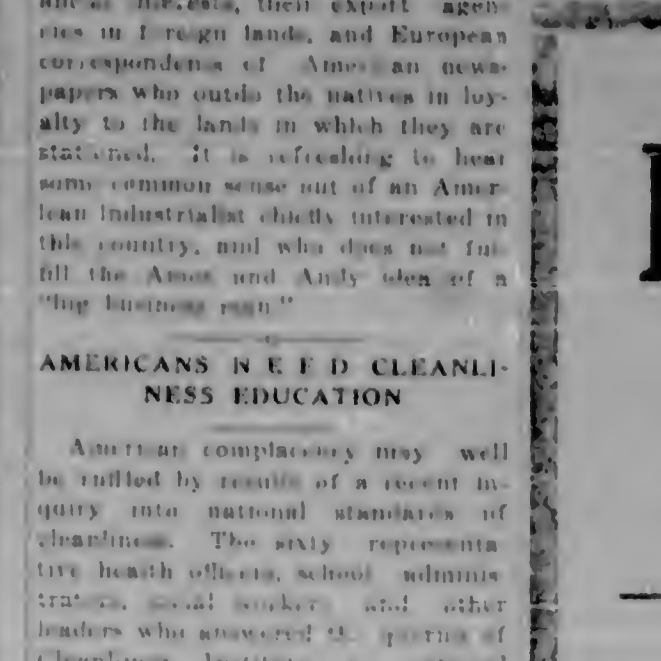
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CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.



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Kelly Stock Co.

Charlevoix Week Commencing
MONDAY-JULY 14th
IN THE BIG TENT THEATRE
LADIES FREE MONDAY NIGHT
One Lady admitted free with each paid Adm. ticket on Monday night.

The "IT" Girl
Is a Woe Comedy-Drama of Society Life. Be there on Monday Night.

OTHER PLAYS TO BE PRESENTED
"PARLOR BEDROOM and BATH"
"VIRTUE AWAKENED" or "A Night at Gilbert's"
"MARY'S OTHER HUSBAND"

THE ONLY ROAD
A Mel-Week Feature Comedy. A Real Comedy in Three Acts. Lots of Fun and Heart Interest. Don't Miss It.

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THE CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK

at the close of business July 13, 1930, as called for by the Commissioners of the Banking Department.

RESOURCES

DEPOSITS AND RECEIPTS	100,000.00
Real Estate	10,000.00
Other Assets	10,000.00
Total	120,000.00

LIABILITIES

DEPOSITS	100,000.00
Other Liabilities	10,000.00
Total	110,000.00

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Charlevoix Hardware Company.

RELAX and Make Your VACATION Worth Its Cost to You

FOLDING CHAIRS
FOR
PORCH LAWN CAMP

They Invite SPRAWLING and that's RELAXING

Just What You Need

Charlevoix Hardware Company.
Rolf F. Sloan, Receiver
Northern Michigan's Finest Store

DANCING PARTIES
Held Wednesday Night Weekly during the Season

FISK LODGE
Located 4 Miles South of Centrai Lake on East Shore of Intermediate Lake, for the benefit of

RESORTERS
An Evening at FISK LODGE will prove interesting, enjoyable, entertaining

Music by
Anderson College Orchestra

INSURANCE
A policy writer is any one, or more Standard Companies will insure your protection against serious loss in case of disaster. The premium paid is only a small amount.

Gerald W. Richardson
CHARLEVOIX - MICHIGAN

S. M. SEE & SONS
FUNERAL FURNISHERS
-AMBULANCE-
ERNEST D. SHAFFER
ENBLAGER & DIRECTOR

Office 98 Phone 8 Residence 508

FEET HURT?
P. D. CAMPBELL
Graduate Foot Comfort Expert

St. Mary's Catholic Church
St. Mary's Catholic Church
St. Mary's Catholic Church

St. Mary's Catholic Church
St. Mary's Catholic Church
St. Mary's Catholic Church

St. Mary's Catholic Church
St. Mary's Catholic Church
St. Mary's Catholic Church

Requeening for Better Colonies

"Where black or hybrid bees are kept, a true Italian queen will change these into Italian colonies in two or two and a half months," states Mr. Menzies. "It is best to get the new queens as near home as possible so as to avoid the long confinement in shipping."

Find Old Queen

In introducing a new queen into a colony, the bees accept her best without fail. The old queen and her cells should be destroyed. The old queen can be fed with a little sugar

Queen was the former by carefully looking over the counter by smoking and drumming the bees into an empty super. A queen excluder should then be slipped underneath the super and the bees smoked back. The queen will be found trying to get through the excluder. After she is found and destroyed the hive is assembled as before. Where bees like to roost together, it is best to keep them in the afternoon so that night will stop any robbing that has started.

Bob Moore, Van Clona

At present, many farmers are in a panic over planting winter wheat because of the threat to "cut" the harvest from the last season's crop. Early cutting should arrive at least 15 days before the onset of winter storms on land and where this is not, safe, early planting is the only way to get the crop in. In the spring two weeks to more may improve harvest. In the fall, the farmer can get the winter wheat planted by turning this winter's crop in or cover-crop; these plants will yield very little later, to winter.

Don't Overfeed Frogs

During Cold Months

By Tom Gillingham, Illinois State University

When the temperature drops, it's time to take a break from feeding your frogs. In the winter, frogs do not eat, and feeding them can do more harm than good. The reason for this is that frogs are ectotherms, meaning their body temperature is determined by the temperature of the water they live in. When the water is cold, their metabolism slows down, and they do not need as much food. In fact, feeding them can lead to obesity and other health problems. So, the best thing to do is to stop feeding your frogs during the winter months. Instead, focus on keeping their habitat clean and providing them with a warm, safe place to hibernate.

Corn Planting Lesson

By Tom Gillingham, Illinois State University

One of the best ways to teach children about agriculture is by having them plant corn. This is a simple activity that can be done in a classroom or at home. First, you will need some corn seeds, a pot of soil, and a sunny window. Then, you can show the children how to plant the seeds in the soil. You can also talk to them about the different parts of a corn plant, such as the roots, stems, and leaves. This is a great way to introduce them to the world of farming and food.

Farm Hint

Fallow fresh air ventilation for chickens. The closed quarters in brooding houses make it so important to have plenty of fresh air.

Successful farming means that the farmer must intelligently market as well as successfully produce his commodity.

A wife and mother who will stand up to the bull, keep them on the fence, and provide the best of food for their flock.

Spraying from machines in the forest helps destroy the new crop of hickory ticks—transmitting, one of the best insurance policies against vermin of disease in this year's stock.

Hatching out the maximum yield of eggs from each hen is one of the daily farm chores but unattractive.

It is possible that the investigation would be better than straw-drawing if modified well along its keep down ways. Good results have been seen among the American July and early August, should give better results.

A pack of Japanese patients laying 50 per cent more than 20, from 35 to 55 percent of grain and wheat yield. The results of the investigation would be better than straw-drawing if modified well along its keep down ways. Good results have been seen among the American July and early August, should give better results.

When spring wheat is being injured by a heavy growth of grass, the wheat should be cut with a mowing machine leaving the cutter bar and grain high on the ground. This will cause the wheat to be injured.

THE SUNNY SIDE OF LIFE

CLEAN COMICS THAT WILL AMUSE BOTH OLD AND YOUNG

FINNEY OF THE FORCE

By F.O. Alexander

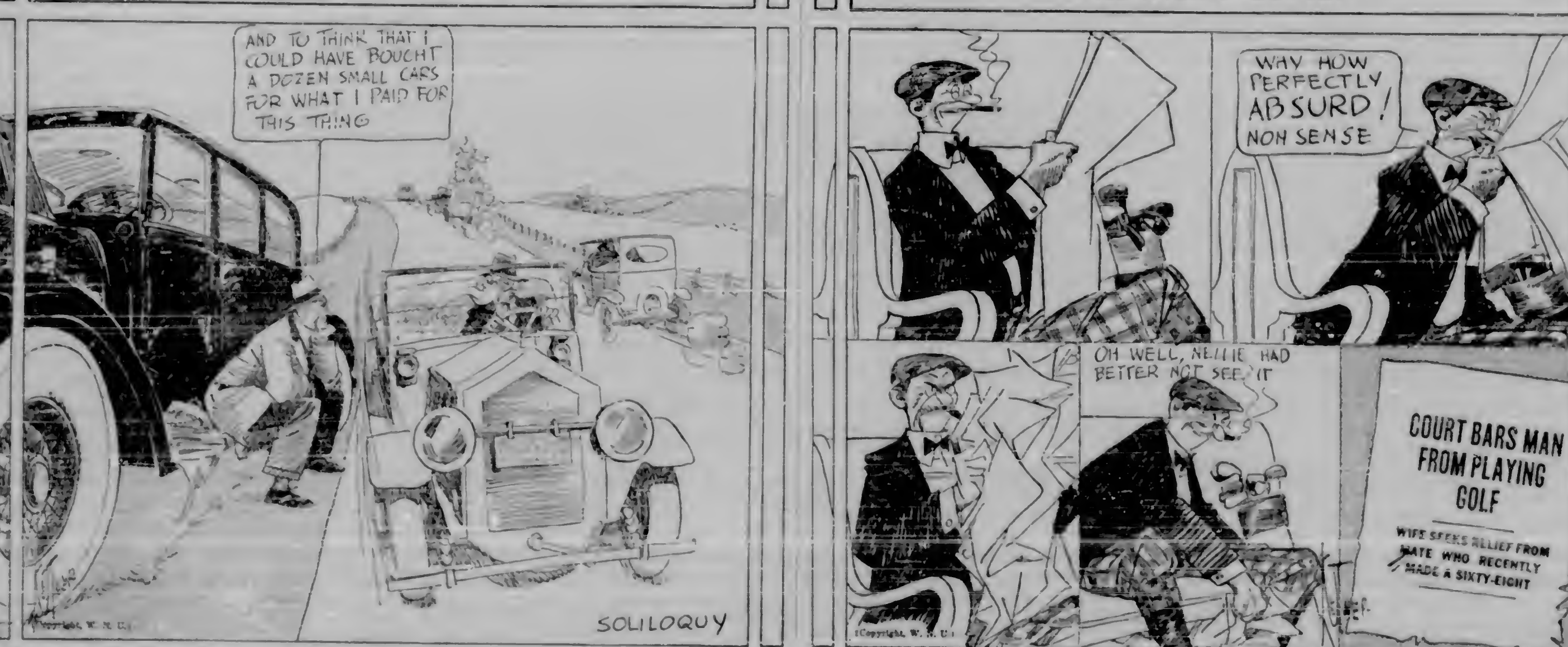


THE FEATHERHEADS

By Calahan



Along the Concrete



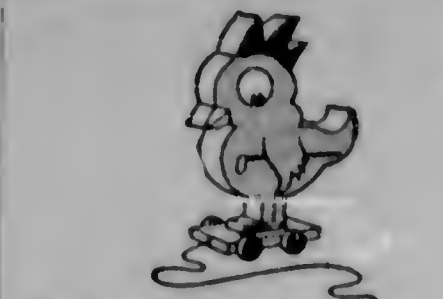
MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL

By Charles Stephens



The Clancy Kids

By Percy L. Crosby



Restless CHILDREN

CHILDREN will rest, often for no apparent reason. But there's always a reason. It's the restlessness of the young mind, the restlessness of the young body, the restlessness of the young soul. It's the restlessness of the young mind, the restlessness of the young body, the restlessness of the young soul. It's the restlessness of the young mind, the restlessness of the young body, the restlessness of the young soul.

Fletcher's CASTORIA

A Real Surprise



Acidity

The common cause of acidity is excess acid in the stomach. This acid is produced by the stomach glands, and it is necessary for the digestion of food. But if there is too much acid, it can cause acidity, which is a condition in which the stomach produces too much acid. This can lead to heartburn, indigestion, and other symptoms.

PHILLIPS Milk of Magnesia

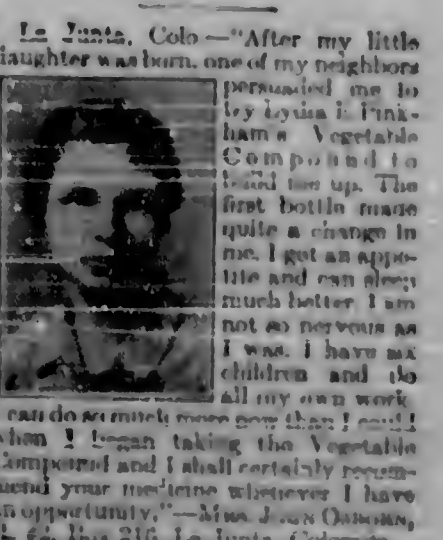
PHILLIPS Milk of Magnesia is a gentle laxative that helps relieve constipation and acidity. It is made from natural minerals and is safe for all ages. It is a popular choice for people who want to keep their digestive system healthy.

Summer COLDS

Almost everybody knows how these Afters break up a cold. But why not prevent it? Take a little of two when you feel the cold coming on. Some yourself the discomfort of a common cold. Read the proven directions in every package for headache, pain, etc.

TOOK IT TO BUILD HER UP

Strengthened by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



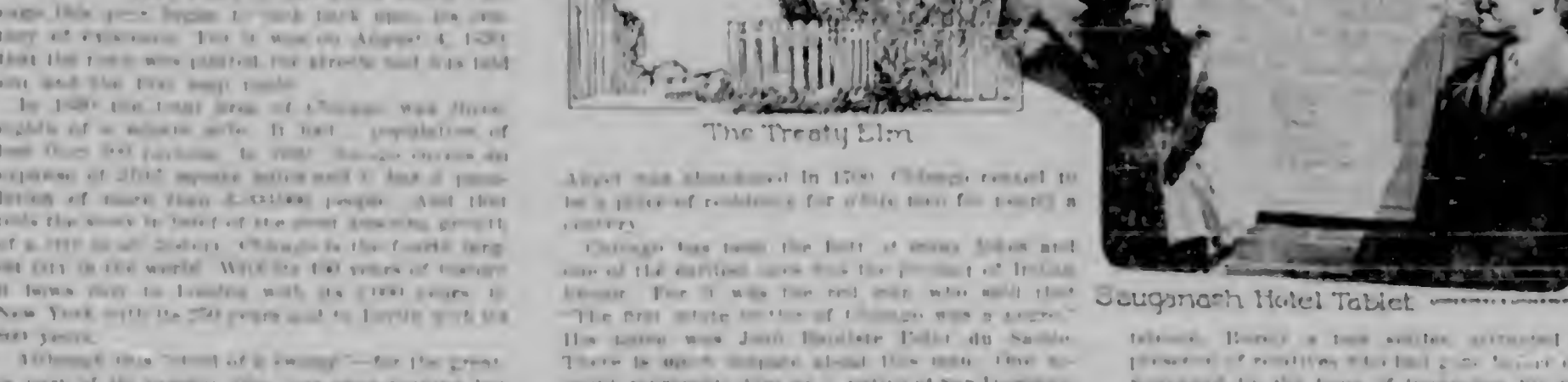
Chicago Looks Back 100 Years



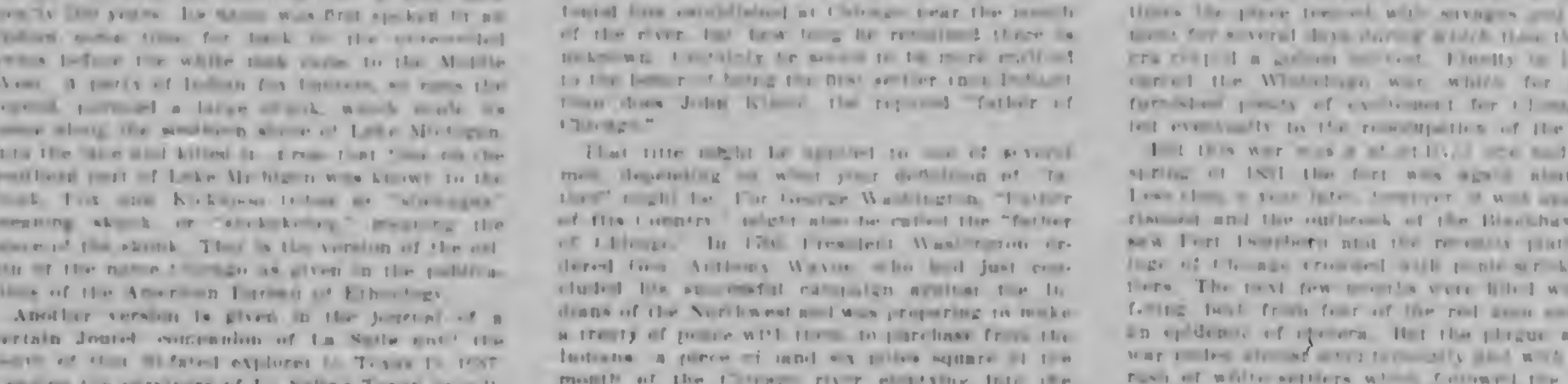
Chicago in 1820 (from an old post)



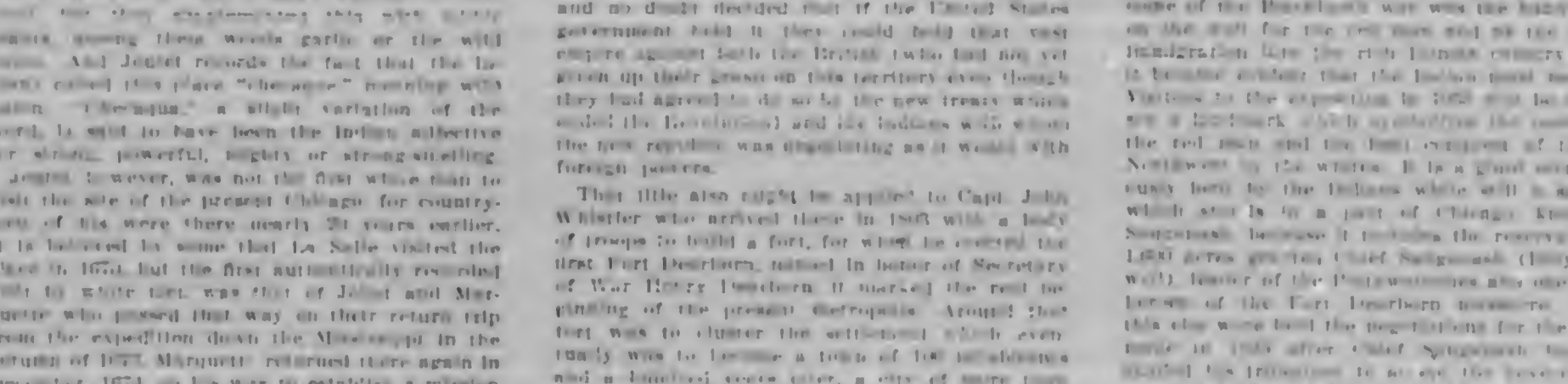
Chicago in 1832 (from an old post)



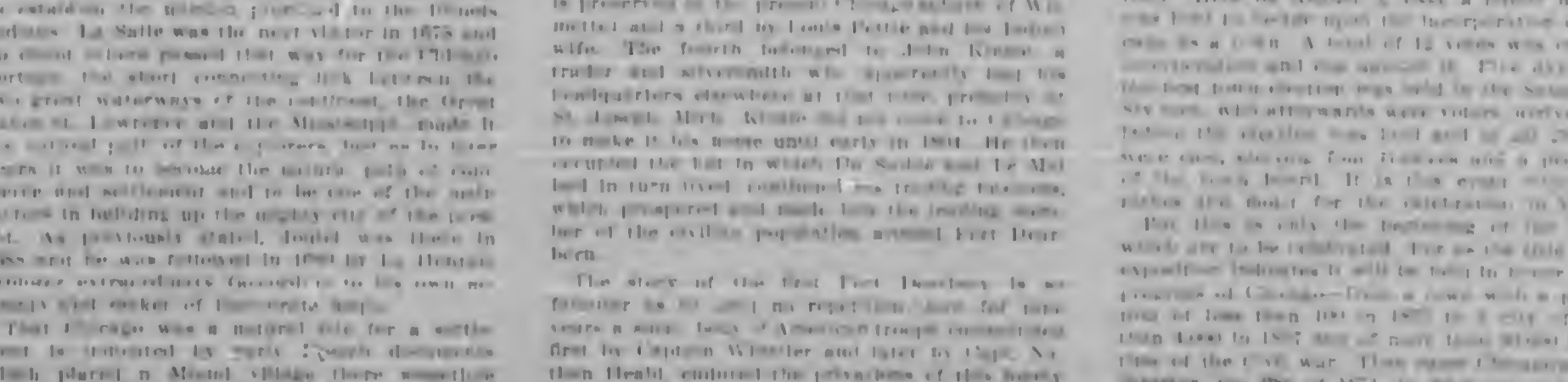
Chicago in 1850 (from an old post)



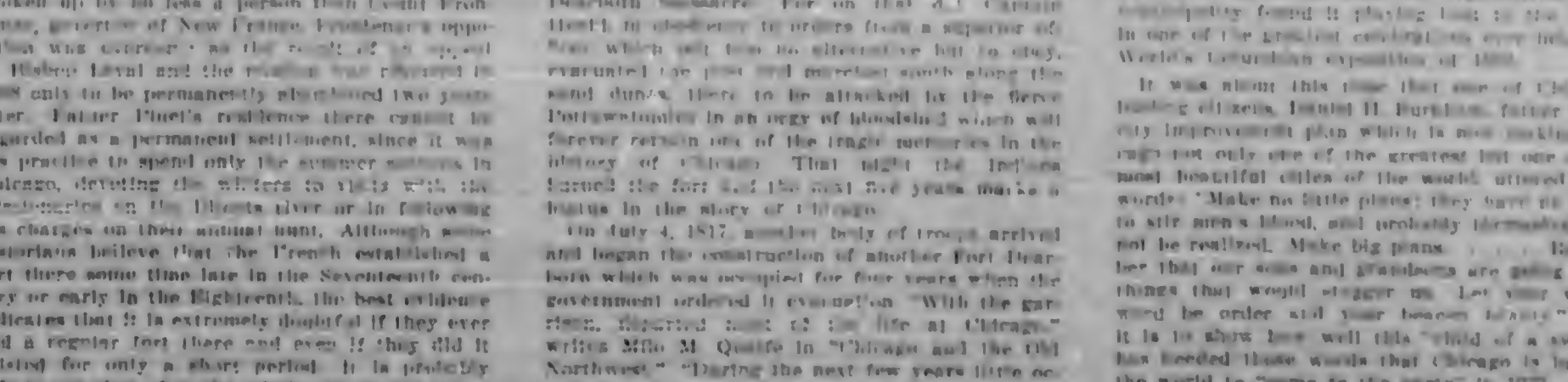
Chicago in 1870 (from an old post)



Chicago in 1890 (from an old post)



Chicago in 1910 (from an old post)



Chicago in 1930 (from an old post)



THE KITCHEN CABINET

It is very strange the way people are in the kitchen. They are always talking about the kitchen, but they never talk about the kitchen. They are always talking about the kitchen, but they never talk about the kitchen. They are always talking about the kitchen, but they never talk about the kitchen.

DAISY FLY KILLER

DAISY FLY KILLER is a powerful fly killer that kills flies in seconds. It is made from natural ingredients and is safe for all ages. It is a popular choice for people who want to keep their home free of flies.

Wash Your Face

Wash your face with soap and water every day. This will help keep your skin clean and healthy. It will also help prevent acne and other skin problems. Wash your face with soap and water every day.

Check Your Teeth

Check your teeth every year. This will help prevent cavities and other dental problems. It will also help keep your teeth healthy and strong. Check your teeth every year.

World Coal Production

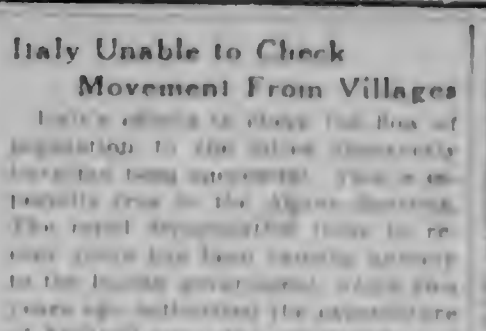
World coal production has increased steadily over the years. This is due to the growing demand for coal in industry and transportation. World coal production has increased steadily over the years.

Record for Motherhood

A woman in Chicago has set a record for motherhood. She has raised 12 children in 12 years. This is a remarkable feat and a testament to her strength and dedication. A woman in Chicago has set a record for motherhood.

Summer Hints

Here are some tips for staying healthy and happy during the summer. Stay hydrated, eat healthy, and get plenty of rest. These tips will help you enjoy the summer to the fullest. Here are some tips for staying healthy and happy during the summer.



Italy Unable to Check Movement From Villages

Italy is unable to check the movement of people from the villages. This is due to the lack of resources and the difficulty of controlling the population. Italy is unable to check the movement of people from the villages.

Pillory Dene Away With

Pillory is a form of punishment that is being phased out. This is because it is considered inhumane and ineffective. Pillory is a form of punishment that is being phased out.

Patrons Want to Quit

Patrons of a certain establishment want to quit. This is because they are tired of the current situation and want to start fresh. Patrons of a certain establishment want to quit.

Ways of Economy

There are many ways to practice economy. These include saving money, reducing waste, and using resources wisely. These are some ways to practice economy.

Especially the Blues

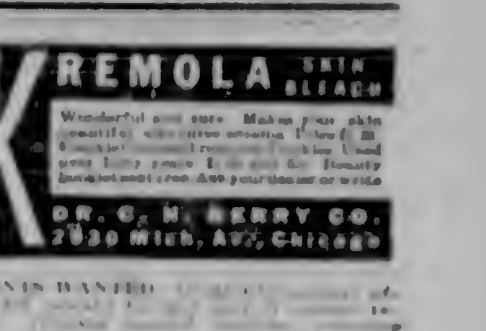
Especially the blues are a popular form of music. They are often played at social gatherings and are a source of entertainment. Especially the blues are a popular form of music.

Least Part

The least part of a whole is often the most important. This is because it is the part that is most easily overlooked. The least part of a whole is often the most important.

Keep Insects Away Outdoors!

Keep insects away from your outdoor areas. This will help keep your outdoor areas clean and free of pests. Keep insects away from your outdoor areas.



KREMOLA MILK

KREMOLA MILK is a rich and creamy milk product. It is made from natural milk and is safe for all ages. It is a popular choice for people who want to enjoy a rich and creamy milk product.

DAISY FLY KILLER

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Use Cuticura

Use Cuticura for all your skin problems. It is a powerful skin treatment that helps relieve itching, redness, and other skin issues. Use Cuticura for all your skin problems.

MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE CO.



"It's great to hear your voice, Mary. How are the children?"

Nothing can equal the satisfaction of a telephone call home, while away. A personal call to home or office will keep you in close touch with family and business affairs, and will relieve you of worry.

And if you give the folks at home the number of the telephone at which you can be called, they will be enabled to reach you quickly and easily, if necessary.

Long Distance rates are surprisingly low and the service is fast.

The Charlevoix Sentinel

Published every Thursday morning at Charlevoix, Michigan.
By A. Adams, Managing Editor.
Office 112 Bridge St. Phone No. 479

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Six Months 5 00
One Year 10 00

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FOR JUDGE OF PROBATE

ERMAN A. RUEGSEGER

A man placed before my name on the ballot at the coming Primary Election will help to continue me in the office to which I was appointed by Governor Green to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Farnell.

THANK YOU.

ERMAN A. RUEGSEGER

Residence, 112 Bridge St., Charlevoix, Mich.

Office, 112 Bridge St., Charlevoix, Mich.

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REGISTER OF DEEDS

Notice is hereby given that the

Register of Deeds for the

County of Charlevoix, Mich.

will be held at the

office of the

Register of Deeds

on the

day of

September

at the

hour of

the

year

1934

at the

place of

the

County of

Charlevoix,

Mich.

and the

State of

Michigan.

Witness my

hand and

the seal of

the

County of

Charlevoix,

Mich.

this

day of

September

1934.

Attest:

My

hand and

the seal of

the

County of

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Mich.

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September

1934.

Attest:

From The Sentinel Files

New Items Taken From The Sentinel of this date Thirty Forty, Fifty and Sixty Years Ago

Forty Years Ago

W. W. Tulliver and wife left yesterday for the Detroit exposition.

On Saturday, Mrs. J. W. Tulliver of Kalamazoo, visited a sister in Detroit.

On Sunday, Mrs. J. W. Tulliver and family returned home.

Fifty Years Ago

Mrs. A. McNeil and Mrs. A. J. McNeil, of this place, attended the funeral of George Cameron of Troy, one day last week.

On Saturday, Mrs. J. W. Tulliver of Kalamazoo, visited a sister in Detroit.

On Sunday, Mrs. J. W. Tulliver and family returned home.

Michigan Transit Steamers

Now in Service

between CHICAGO and all
NORTHERN MICHIGAN
SUMMER RESORTS



Ship and Travel

"The Direct Route"

Low Fares and

Passenger Service

Attention called to the fact that

the Michigan Transit Steamers

are now in service between Chicago and all Northern Michigan Summer Resorts.

Help Us Make 1930 the Summer Year for Michigan

Large passenger steamers of all sizes and types

always in operation. A. W. Richardson

Michigan Transit Corporation

General Office, 100 N. Dearborn St., Chicago

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FORD MOTOR COMPANY

ASK FOR A DEMONSTRATION

Not very far from wherever you are is a

Ford dealer who will be glad to give you

a demonstration ride in the new Ford.

The knowledge of county business

law is not to be had in a day. It is

not to be had in a day. It is not to be

had in a day. It is not to be had in a

day. It is not to be had in a day. It is

not to be had in a day. It is not to be

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

no questions will be asked.

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On Sunday, Mrs. J. W. Tulliver and family returned home.

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Liste Shanahan

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Office 100 N. Dearborn St.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

A. C. BELDING

REAL ESTATE BROKER

Office 100 N. Dearborn St.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

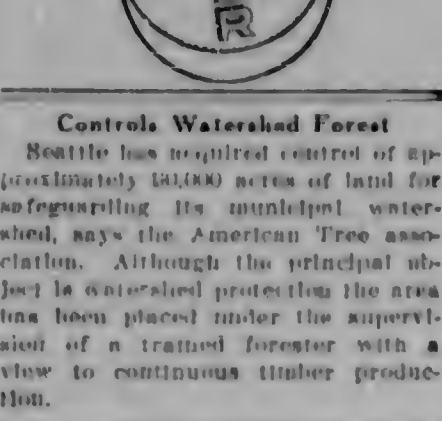
W. M. J. BOGART

GENERAL CONTRACTOR

No. 101, 103, 105, 107, 109, 111, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169, 171, 173, 175, 177, 179, 181, 183, 185, 187, 189, 191, 193, 195, 197, 199, 201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213, 215, 217, 219, 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 297, 299, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377, 379, 381, 383, 385, 387, 389, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399, 401, 403, 405, 407, 409, 411, 413, 415, 417, 419, 421, 423, 425, 427, 429, 431, 433, 435, 437, 439, 441, 443, 445, 447, 449, 451, 453, 455, 457, 459, 461, 463, 465, 467, 469, 471, 473, 475, 477, 479, 481, 483, 485, 487, 489, 491, 493, 495, 497, 499, 501, 503, 505, 507, 509, 511, 513, 515, 517, 519, 521, 523, 525, 527, 529, 531, 533, 535, 537, 539, 541, 543, 545, 547, 549, 551, 553, 555, 557, 559, 561, 563, 565, 567, 569, 571, 573, 575, 577, 579, 581, 583, 585, 587, 589, 591, 593, 595, 597, 599, 601, 603, 605, 607, 609, 611, 613, 615, 617, 619, 621, 623, 625, 627, 629, 631, 633, 635, 637, 639, 641, 643, 645, 647, 649, 651, 653, 655, 657, 659, 661, 663, 665, 667, 669, 671, 673, 675, 677, 679, 681, 683, 685, 687, 689, 691, 693, 695, 697, 699, 701, 703, 705, 707, 709, 711, 713, 715, 717, 719, 721, 723, 725, 727, 729, 731, 733, 735, 737, 739, 741, 743, 745, 747, 749, 751, 753, 755, 757, 759, 761, 763, 765, 767, 769, 771, 773, 775, 777, 779, 781, 783, 785, 787, 789, 791, 793, 795, 797, 799, 801, 803, 805, 807, 809, 811, 813, 815, 817, 819, 821, 823, 825, 827, 829, 831, 833, 835, 837, 839, 841, 843, 845, 847, 849, 851, 853, 855, 857, 859, 861, 863, 865, 867, 869, 871, 873, 875, 877, 879, 881, 883, 885, 887, 889, 891, 893, 895, 897, 899, 901, 903, 905, 907, 909, 911, 913, 915, 917, 919, 921, 923, 925, 927, 929, 931, 933, 935, 937, 939, 941, 943, 945, 947, 949, 951, 953, 955, 957, 959, 961, 963, 965, 967, 969, 971, 973, 975, 977, 979, 981, 983, 985, 987, 989, 991, 993, 995, 997, 999, 1001, 1003, 1005, 1007, 1009, 1011, 1013, 1015, 1017, 1019, 1021, 1023, 1025, 1027, 1029, 1031, 1033, 1035, 1037, 1039, 1041, 1043, 1045, 1047, 1049, 1051, 1053, 1055, 1057, 1059, 1061, 1063, 1065, 1067, 1069, 1071, 1073, 1075, 1077, 1079, 1081, 1083, 1085, 1087, 1089, 1091, 1093, 1095, 1097, 1099, 1101, 1103, 1105, 1107, 1109, 1111, 1113, 1115, 1117, 1119, 1121, 1123, 1125, 1127, 1129, 1131, 1133, 1135, 1137, 1139, 1141, 1143, 1145, 1147, 1149, 1151, 1153, 1155, 1157, 1159, 1161, 1163, 1165, 1167, 1169, 1171, 1173, 1175, 1177, 1179, 1181, 1183, 1185, 1187, 1189, 1191, 1193, 1195, 1197, 1199, 1201, 1203, 1205, 1207, 1209, 1211, 1213, 1215, 1217, 1219, 1221, 1223, 1225, 1227, 1229, 1231, 1233, 1235, 1237, 1239, 1241, 1243, 1245, 1247, 1249, 1251, 1253, 1255, 1257, 1259, 1261, 1263, 1265, 1267, 1269, 1271, 1273, 1275, 1277, 1279, 1281, 1283, 1285, 1287, 1289, 1291, 1293, 1295, 1297, 1299, 1301, 1303, 1305, 1307, 1309, 1311, 1313, 1315, 1317, 1319, 1321, 1323, 1325, 1327, 1329, 1331, 1333, 1335, 1337, 1339, 1341, 1343, 1345, 1347, 1349, 1351, 1353, 1355, 1357, 1359, 1361, 1363, 1365, 1367, 1369, 1371, 1373, 1375, 1377, 1379, 1381, 1383, 1385, 1387, 1389, 1391, 1393, 1395, 1397, 1399, 1401, 1403, 1405, 1407, 1409, 1411, 1413, 1415, 1417, 1419, 1421, 1423, 1425, 1427, 1429, 1431, 1433, 1435, 1437, 1439, 1441, 1443, 1445, 1447, 1449, 1451, 1453, 1455, 1457, 1459, 1461, 1463, 1465, 1467, 1469, 1471, 1473, 1475, 1477, 1479, 1481, 1483, 1485, 1487, 1489, 1491, 1493, 1495, 1497, 1499, 1501, 1503, 1505, 1507, 1509, 1511, 1513, 1515, 1517, 1519, 1521, 1523, 1525, 1527, 1529, 1531, 15

To Celebrate a Splendid Victory

There's scarcely an ache or pain that Bayer Aspirin won't relieve promptly. It can't remove the cause, but it will relieve the pain! Headaches. Backaches. Neuritis and neuralgia. Yes, and rheumatism. Read proven directions for many important uses. Genuine Aspirin can't depress the heart. Look for the Bayer cross.

The Bayer logo, consisting of a circle with a cross inside, and the word "BAYER" written across the cross.

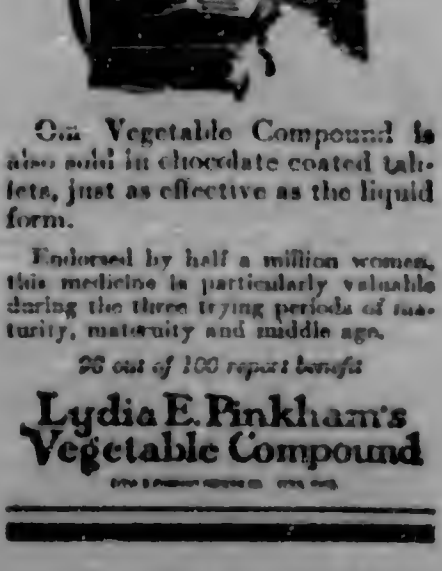
NEW
MEDICINE
CABINET
THE IDEAL
SIZE



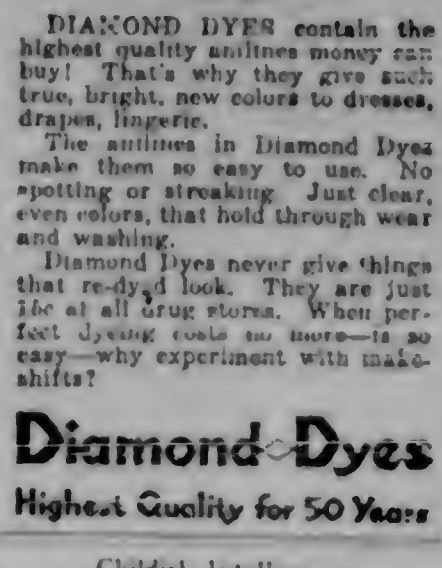
More War Talk
A German scientist declares woman's "chattering" is physiological and not a defect in her character; that her jaw, larynx and vocal



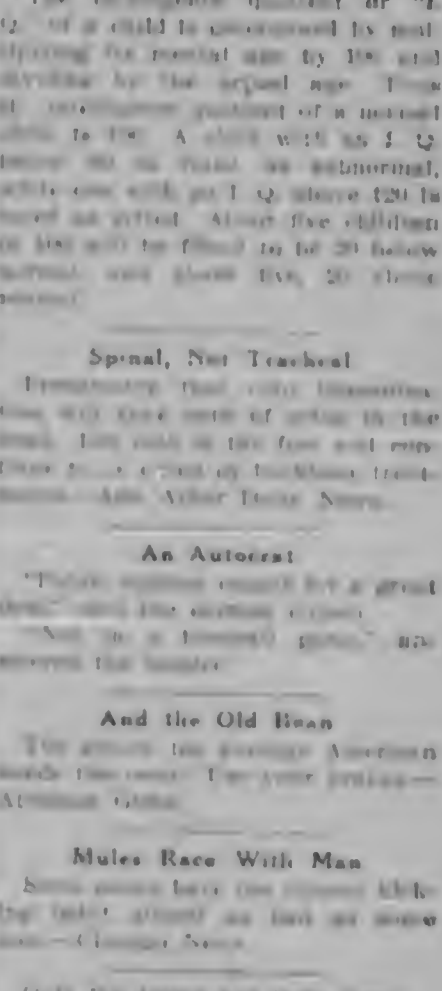
WHEN BABIES FRET



**Perfect dyeing
so easily done!**

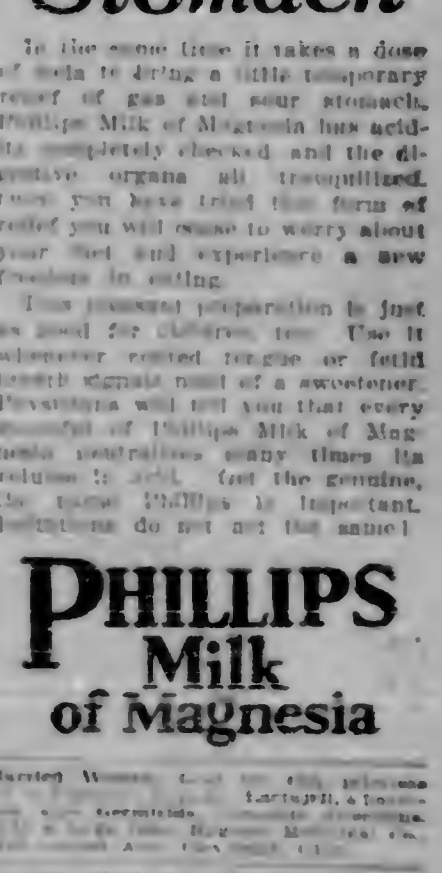


Childish Intelligence

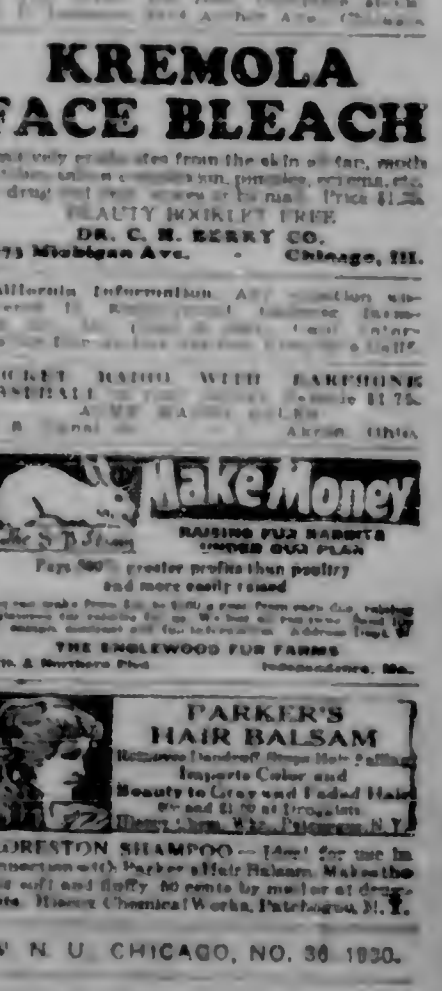


STUFFED DATES.

Do we ever tire of the delectable dates? They are so good to serve with the afternoon tea, in salads, or

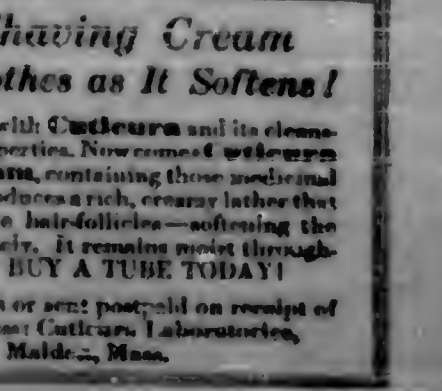


Marshmallow Coconut.—Put one-fourth pound of marshmallows into pan with wet shavers. Stuff each nut with a piece of marshmallow.



National Parks

Yellowstone is the largest of the national parks. It has an area of 2,200 square miles, while Glacier is second in the continental United States.



Saturday Afternoon

from 2 to 4

September 20

200

Victor Records

Go on Sale at

25c Ea

We Give Prize Tickets for the Charlevoix County Fair with each Dollar Purchase

S. M. SEE & SONS

Charlevoix, Mich.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. James McLaughlin and family left Saturday for the fair at East Jordan. Mrs. McLaughlin is a member of the fair committee and will be in charge of the fair. The fair is expected to be a success and will be a great help to the community.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Hines left Saturday for the fair at East Jordan. Mrs. Hines is a member of the fair committee and will be in charge of the fair. The fair is expected to be a success and will be a great help to the community.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Hines left Saturday for the fair at East Jordan. Mrs. Hines is a member of the fair committee and will be in charge of the fair. The fair is expected to be a success and will be a great help to the community.

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The Palace Theatre

Attractions for the Current Week

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 16-17

GARY COOPER in "ONLY THE BRAVE" with Mary Brian the sweethearts of "The Virginian" in another outdoor romance you'll love!

ADDED ATTRACTIONS—Pathe News and "AESOP'S FABLES"

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 18-19

"ROAD TO PARADISE" with Loretta Young, Javi Munn, Raymond Hatton. Strong melodrama moving under-world upper-crusts, revealing, exposing, thrilling—in it you'll find the shadowy life of hunted men and gifted girls of society.

ATTRACTION—Educational Talking Comedy, "CAMERA SHY"

SATURDAY AND SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 20-21

George Bancroft in "LADIES LOVE BRUT" with Mary Astor. From March, Thrill to the bone-making. He fascinates her. A woman's white arms conquer the man's strength. Bancroft's greatest role. Michener than "The Michener."

Added Attractions—Pathe Comedy, "50 MILES FROM BROADWAY"

COMING—Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 21-22. Norma Talmage in "NEW YORK NIGHTS"

BEAVER ISLAND NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hudson of Detroit, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Fred E. Carlier.

Superior W. J. Gallagher of St. James, has been a business visitor here since Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Karl Kiefer, at their Ash Avenue cottage for the summer, returned to Cincinnati Monday.

Frank G. Hines has been in Central Lake for the past week acting as chairman at the Michigan state fair.

Mr. J. L. Hainsworth and Frank S. Hainsworth Charlevoix summer cottage return to their home, Toledo, Ohio, today.

Rev. F. E. Fitzpatrick for some days past has been in a hospital at Pontiac for treatment, where he is being attended by his brother.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Boudreau and son, Donald, Jr., visited their Bellevue cottage for the season and return to Kalamazoo today.

Fourth side ladies of the Congregational church will serve a "Plant Supper" at the Church Wednesday night, September 21st.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Ferguson and son, George, after occupying their cottage on the Bellevue grounds for the summer returned home today.

Mr. and Mrs. John and daughter, Helen, who occupied the Prince cottage on Michigan avenue for the summer, returned to Chicago Sunday.

Rev. Hugh O'Halloran of Notre Dame University is in charge of St. James' church and work during the absence of Rev. Fitzgerald from this parish.

Miss Wilma Lee left for Gulfport, Miss., Friday, where she will remain for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Ferguson and son, George, after occupying their cottage on the Bellevue grounds for the summer returned home today.

Mr. and Mrs. John and daughter, Helen, who occupied the Prince cottage on Michigan avenue for the summer, returned to Chicago Sunday.

NOTICE OF SALE

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John C. Kauling and Clara B. Kauling, Plaintiffs, vs. The Charlevoix County Board of Supervisors, Defendants.

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EXTERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF PROTECTION

During the Annual Convention of the Lower Michigan District Women's Christian Temperance Union, held at Detroit, Michigan, September 15-16, 1930, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Michigan, in its efforts to secure the prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquors, shall maintain a constant vigilance against the efforts of the enemy to undermine its work.

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John C. Kauling and Clara B. Kauling, Plaintiffs, vs. The Charlevoix County Board of Supervisors, Defendants.

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TWO YOUNG GIRLS HURT

RUN IN FRONT OF AUTOMOBILE MONDAY

Two young girls, Julia Bassett, daughter of Mrs. Bassett and Helen Kelly, daughter of Edward Kelly, each about eleven years old, were struck by a truck Monday afternoon shortly in front of an automobile driven by Fred J. Bell, who was driving on the highway. The girls were taken to the hospital and are now recovering from their injuries.

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CHARLEVOIX HI SWAMPS ONWAY

BURY OPPONENTS UNDER 30-0 SCORE—PLAY BOYNE NEXT

Charlevoix's football team opened its season Saturday in a game that was very pleasing to the large crowd of loyal supporters that had gathered on the main field and in the stands. The team won by a score of 30-0.

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ARRESTS REPORTED BY STATE DEPT OF CONSERVATION

Lawrence, Sept. 24.—John E. Johnson, arrested on Monday after he had been reported by the State Department of Conservation.

MANY ATTEND DAIRY SHOW

The First Annual Achievement Dairy Show, held at the Charlevoix Hotel Monday evening, was attended by a large number of people. The show was a great success and was well attended.

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TO BUILD NEW BRIDGE

ACROSS BOARDMAN RIVER IN TRAVERSE CITY

According to a program arranged by the Boardman River Improvement Association, a new bridge will be built across the Boardman River in Traverse City.

2 PETOSKEY GIRLS INJURED

IN AUTO COLLISION TUESDAY NIGHT

Two girls from Petoskey were injured in an auto collision Tuesday night. The girls were taken to the hospital and are now recovering from their injuries.

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CHAPTER 1—Continued

for having my own say, and then we went back to work. I was having to work on a very interesting project in my school that same time in my youth. And I remember a high school girl that was pretty much the same as I was then, and we got well in more than the normal level, and began to read as much as we could do it."

"Why?" I asked.

"Also," he answered. "We had a lot in common. We'd nothing to

and in my time—well, they had a lot to say about it."

He got up then, and went out. I agreed with the front of the room. That night he said no more of the subject of his revolution, nor did he come to the center in the morning. The next day of that day in getting to more than twenty miles away when we returned in the evening that was a great deal of business, but I did at the last—was very much

January frocks are leading into primmer. There is something extremely youthful and trim about the January frock of soft, moist, powdered with a lathered, fragrant bloom. Trim coupled with the practical advantage of freshening the wooden shoes by merely changing the bloom makes this type of frock an admirable choice for the young ladies who are on college life now. Numbers of these models

from headaches, or any other pain. See a doctor and get at

That's the beauty of (his special children's remedy)! It may be given to tiny infants—as often as they need. In cases of colic and similar disturbances, it is invaluable. But it has every day uses all mothers should understand. A coated tongue

calls for a few drops to ward off constipation, so does any migration of food through. Whenever older children don't eat well, don't rest well, or have any little upset, a more liberal dose of this pure vegetable preparation is usually all that's needed. Genuine Castoria by Chas. H. Fletcher's signature on the wrapper. Doctors prescribe it.

13

1

without taking off his head.

A Sikh captured Dhillon and Bhatti at the same time while both were naked, one, while every Britisher who tried was a killing machine. In addition, he got the thousands of British soldiers around him, the most that the commanding officer who never went anywhere without his sword, and the Sikh was taken in a fight was eight. Sikh was taken to concentration more than eighty years.

Nauru broke the all-time record for complete by-elections in 1992, four, and breaking it earned it \$250,000 from the Government of Japan on July 4, 1997. The only other country to break the world record for taking and announcing all by-elections, it has developed and perfected the all-phone campaign, and in many other ways to improve the United Nations electoral system. This all is well as of the writer.

(Ed. by Wharfedale, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 26

All-ELECTRIC or BATTERY

GOLD MEDAL FLOOR

"Kitchen-tested"

*Listen in to Jim Deeds of Gold Medal Foods
Tuesday and Thursday at 12:35 P. M. (Central
Standard Time) over WCCO-KMOX-
WFRN-WFRM.*

*Listen in to Betty Crocker, 8:30 A. M. (Central
Standard Time) Wednesdays and Fridays - 7, 9, 2,
4 Stations. KJW-WTBJ, And - Gold Medal Food
Fridge Time - Wednesdays at 10:00 A.M. (Central
Standard Time) Coast-to-Coast (Columbus Street
WBBM-WGN-WOWO*

100

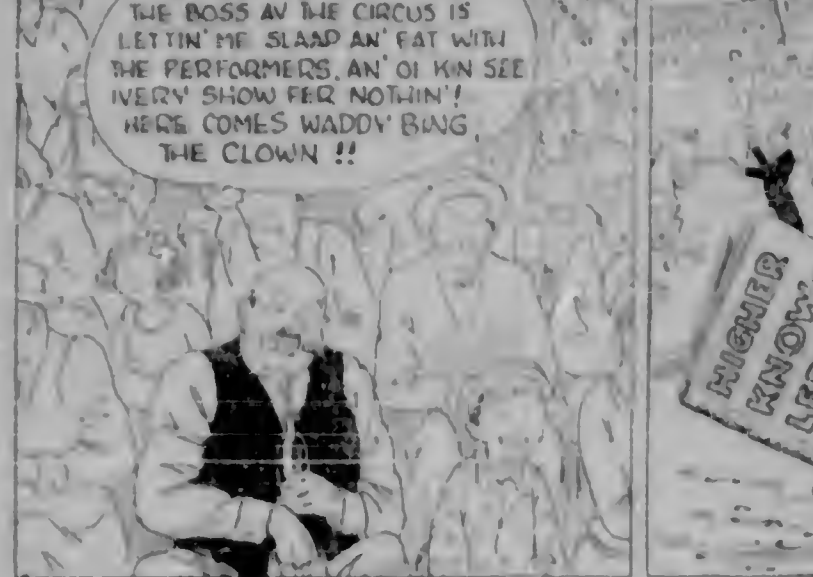
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PAGE of WORLD'S BEST COMICS

Lighter Side of Life as Depicted by Famous Cartoonists and Humorists

FINNEY OF THE FORCE

By F. O. Alexander



THE FEATHERHEADS

By Osborne



One of Waddy's Pantomimes

By Waddy



Entertainers Galore

By Waddy



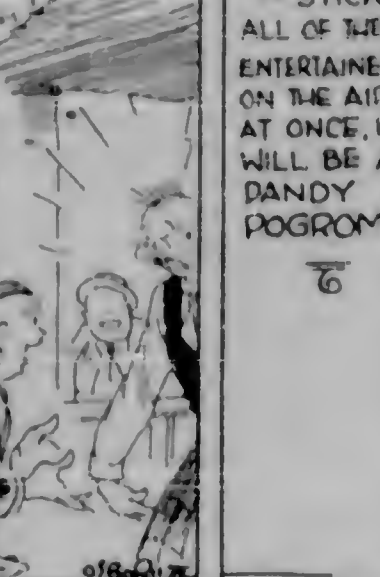
Along the Concrete

By Waddy



The Home Censor

By Waddy



MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL

By Charles Stephens



THE CLANCY KIDS

By Percy L. Crosby



Kills Pain and Heals

ZMO OIL

You need not suffer piles, rheumatism, backache, sore, toothache, burns, or insect stings.

ZMO OIL gives instant relief.

For open sores and wounds it is best to use it.

It is also good for insect stings.

It is also good for rheumatism.

It is also good for backache.

It is also good for sore throat.

It is also good for toothache.

It is also good for burns.

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When Two "Long Knives" Reached the "Big Water" Toward the Setting Sun



ROUTE OF LONG KNIVES FROM ASTORIA, OREGON TO THE PACIFIC OCEAN

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

Two men in suits, one of whom was a "Long Knife," were walking towards the water.

The "Long Knife" was a man of about 50 years of age.

He was a man of average height and build.

He was a man of average intelligence.

He was a man of average character.

He was a man of average appearance.

He was a man of average personality.

He was a man of average reputation.

He was a man of average influence.

He was a man of average power.

He was a man of average wealth.

He was a man of average fame.

He was a man of average respect.

He was a man of average honor.

He was a man of average integrity.

He was a man of average honesty.

He was a man of average justice.

He was a man of average kindness.

He was a man of average gentleness.

He was a man of average meekness.

He was a man of average mildness.

He was a man of average docility.

He was a man of average pliability.

He was a man of average tractability.

He was a man of average submissiveness.

He was a man of average obedience.

He was a man of average conformity.

He was a man of average agreement.

He was a man of average assent.

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Modern Life Camps

Virtue of Punctuality

There is a virtue in punctuality.

It is a virtue that is often overlooked.

It is a virtue that is often undervalued.

It is a virtue that is often undervalued.

It is a virtue that is often undervalued.

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"Ah! Such Pies!"

There is a virtue in punctuality.

It is a virtue that is often overlooked.

It is a virtue that is often undervalued.

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PAGE of WORLD'S BEST COMICS

Lighter Side of Life as Depicted by Famous Cartoonists and Humorists

THE FEATHERHEADS

By Osbert



One Can't Marry and Settle Up

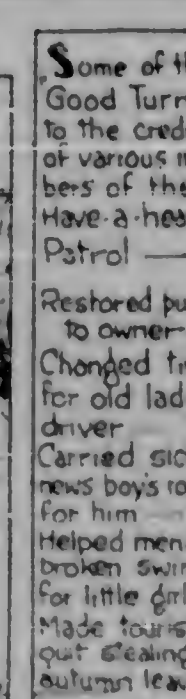


FINNEY OF THE FORCE

By F. O. Alexander



In Plain English

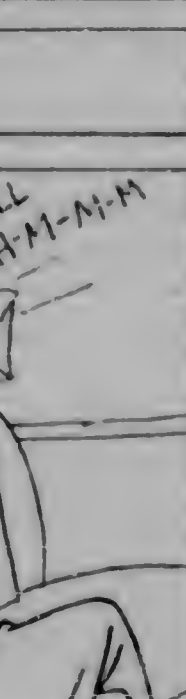


Along the Concrete

By F. O. Alexander



The Home Censor

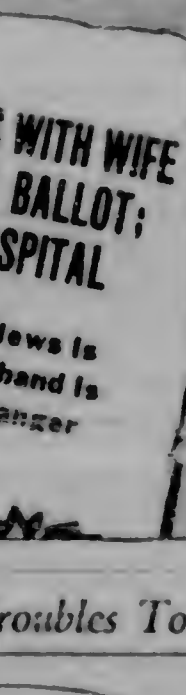


MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL

By Charles Squire



The Composer Has His Troubles Too



The Clancy Kids

By Percy L. Crosby

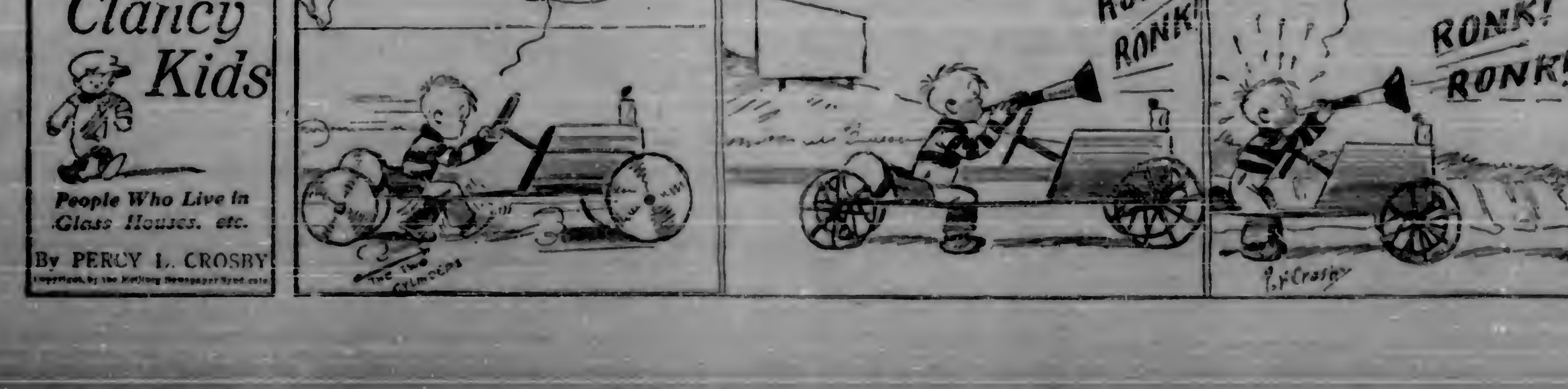


After Nervous Breakdown



The Clancy Kids

By Percy L. Crosby



After Nervous Breakdown



Kills Pain and Heals

rhumatism, backache, piles, toothache, burns, eczema, insect stings.

ZMO OIL gives instant relief. For open sores and wounds it kills pain while it heals, because it does not lay on but penetrates into the wound.

Still Pained? "May I ask you to give me your photograph?" he asked. "If you do," she said, "I'll reply with the negative!"

DO DO-DO-DO!

DO DO-DO-DO!

DO DO-DO-DO!

DO DO-DO-DO!

DO DO-DO-DO!

DO DO-DO-DO!

DO DO-DO-DO!

DO DO-DO-DO!

DO DO-DO-DO!

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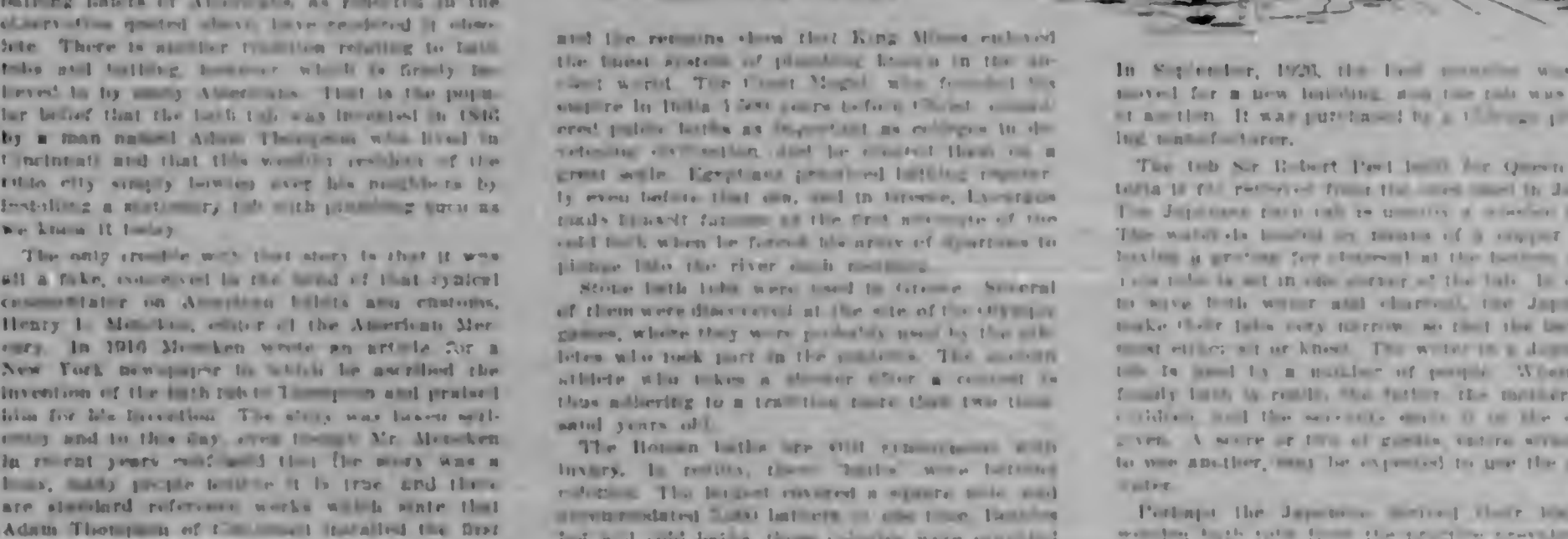
James, Draw My Bawth!



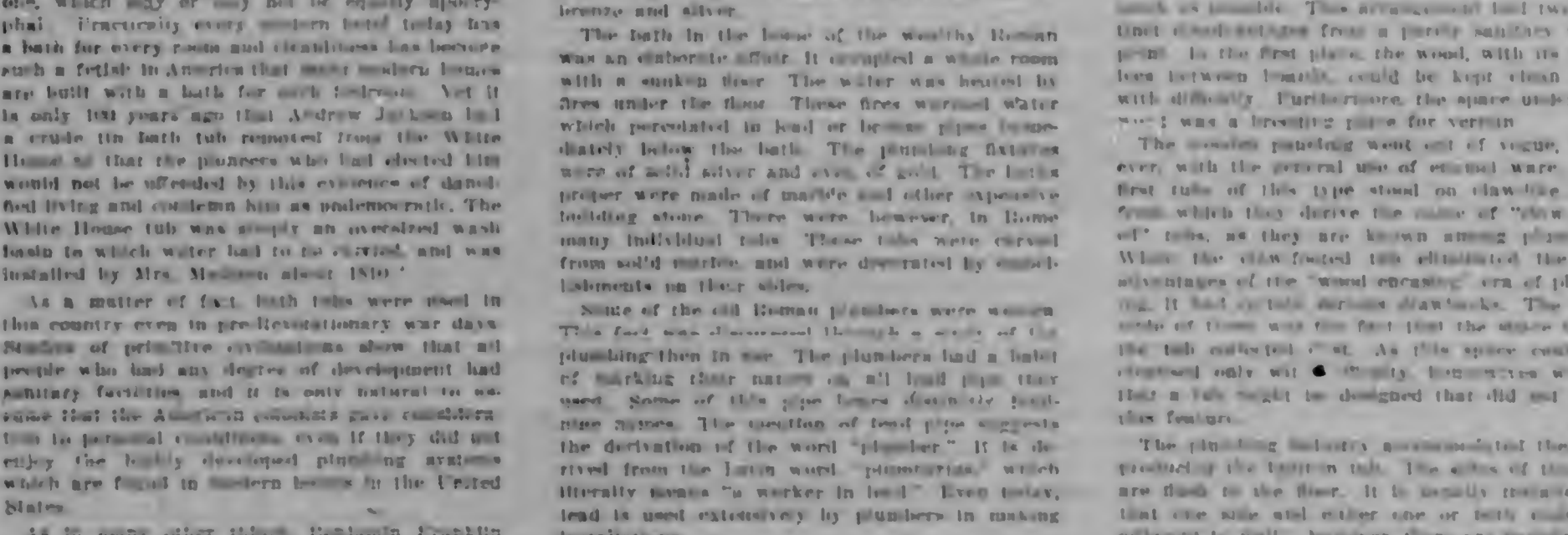
A Modern Bath Room



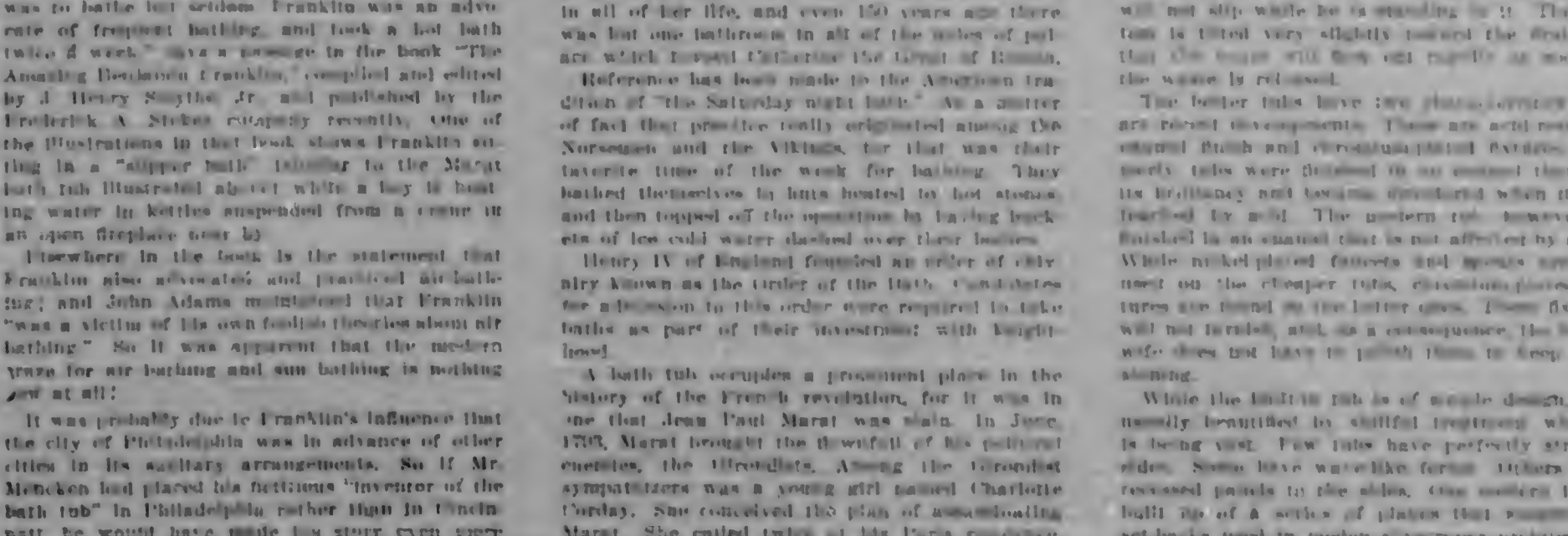
By Elmo Scott Watson



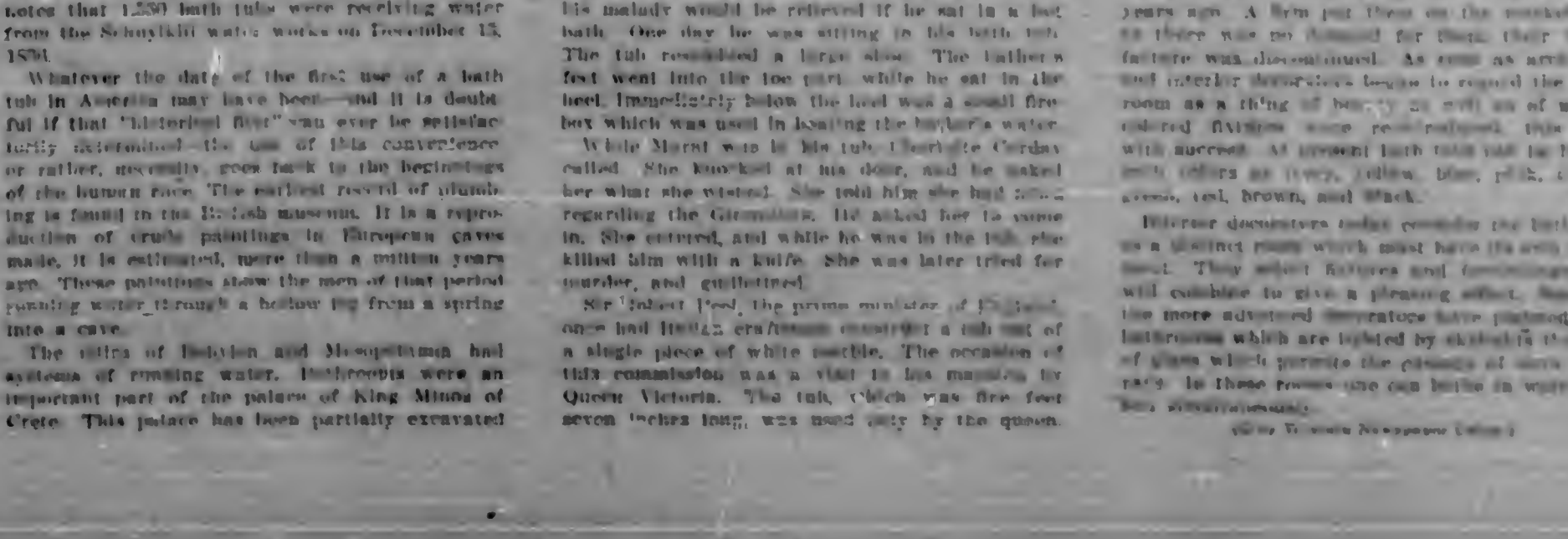
By Elmo Scott Watson



By Elmo Scott Watson



By Elmo Scott Watson



By Elmo Scott Watson



Atwater Kent RADIO with the GOLDEN VOICE

"I know what I want"

"So do I"

"I know what I want"

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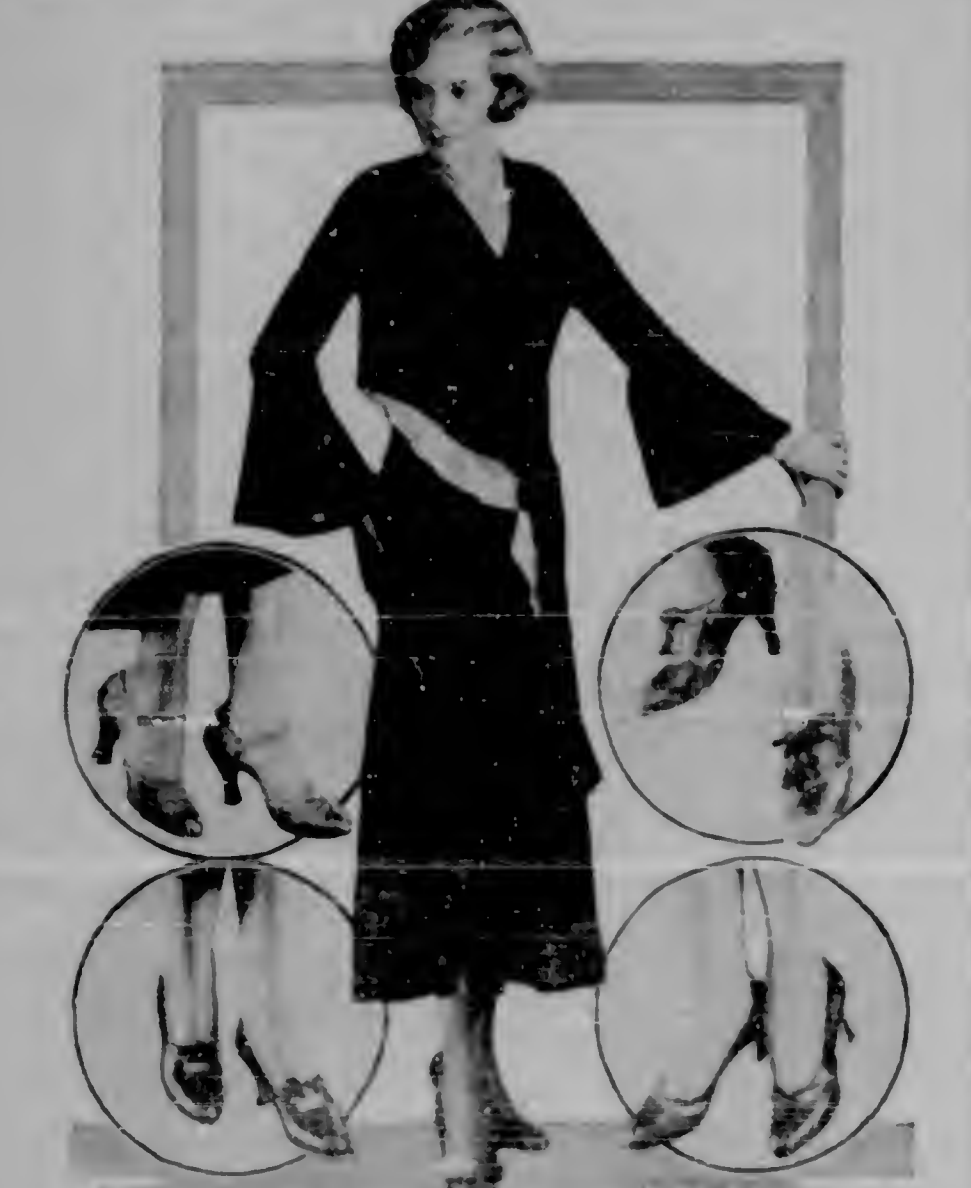
"I know what I want"

Atwater Kent RADIO with the GOLDEN VOICE

"I know what I want"

Women Grow More Shoe-Conscious; Knitted Fashions Now in Lead

A "LADY" is known in the shoe world as a woman who is shoe-conscious. She is a woman who is not content with the average shoe, but who is always looking for the latest and best. She is a woman who is always looking for the shoe that will give her the most comfort and the most style.



LATEST FASHIONS IN FOOTWEAR

The shoe-conscious woman is always looking for the latest and best. She is a woman who is not content with the average shoe, but who is always looking for the shoe that will give her the most comfort and the most style. She is a woman who is always looking for the shoe that will give her the most comfort and the most style.



SHOWING TREND IN KNITTED WEAR

The shoe-conscious woman is always looking for the latest and best. She is a woman who is not content with the average shoe, but who is always looking for the shoe that will give her the most comfort and the most style. She is a woman who is always looking for the shoe that will give her the most comfort and the most style.

FASHION HINTS FOR WOMEN WHO CARE

When you are looking for the latest and best, you are always looking for the shoe that will give you the most comfort and the most style. You are always looking for the shoe that will give you the most comfort and the most style.

Make Their Own Right of Way



PUSH BUTTON TO GET SIGNAL

The woman who is always looking for the latest and best is always looking for the shoe that will give her the most comfort and the most style. She is a woman who is always looking for the shoe that will give her the most comfort and the most style.

The woman who is always looking for the latest and best is always looking for the shoe that will give her the most comfort and the most style. She is a woman who is always looking for the shoe that will give her the most comfort and the most style.

IMAGINATION

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK
Dean of Mass. University of Illinois

Imagination is the most important of all the faculties of the human mind. It is the faculty that enables us to see things as they are, and it is the faculty that enables us to see things as they might be.

Imagination is the most important of all the faculties of the human mind. It is the faculty that enables us to see things as they are, and it is the faculty that enables us to see things as they might be. It is the faculty that enables us to see things as they are, and it is the faculty that enables us to see things as they might be.

POSED FOR ACTION



Frank (Clown) Wain, in photo, is a member of the New York City Police Department.

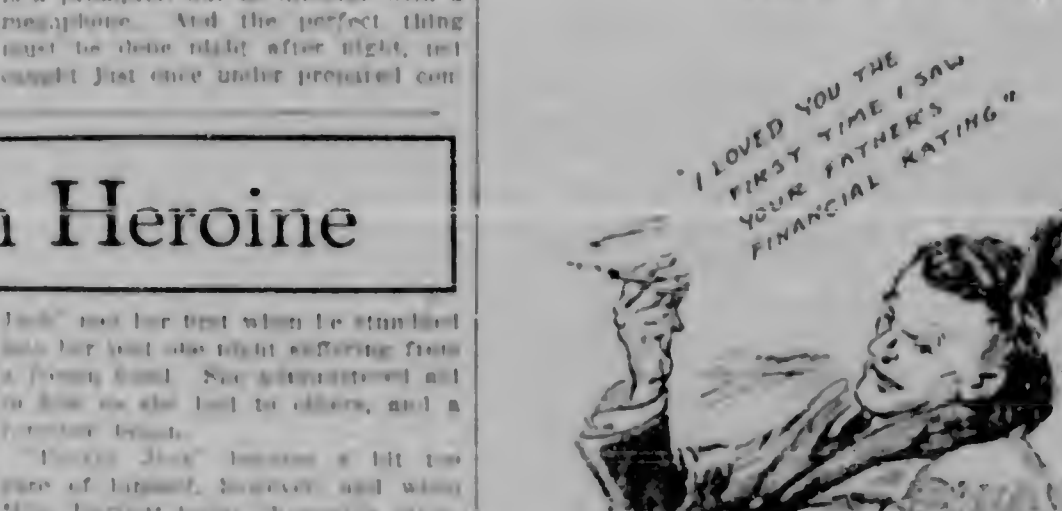
LIGHTS OF NEW YORK

By WALTER TRUMBULL

The lights of New York are the lights of the city. They are the lights that illuminate the city at night, and they are the lights that give the city its character. They are the lights that give the city its character, and they are the lights that give the city its character.

The lights of New York are the lights of the city. They are the lights that illuminate the city at night, and they are the lights that give the city its character. They are the lights that give the city its character, and they are the lights that give the city its character.

Love at First Sight



LOVE AT FIRST SIGHT

Love at first sight is a thing that happens to many people. It is a thing that happens to many people, and it is a thing that happens to many people. It is a thing that happens to many people, and it is a thing that happens to many people.

Happy After Paying Huge Debt

After paying a huge debt, a man is happy. He is happy because he is free. He is happy because he is free, and he is happy because he is free. He is happy because he is free, and he is happy because he is free.

After paying a huge debt, a man is happy. He is happy because he is free. He is happy because he is free, and he is happy because he is free. He is happy because he is free, and he is happy because he is free.

Smoke From Forest Fire

Smoke from a forest fire is a thing that is seen by many people. It is a thing that is seen by many people, and it is a thing that is seen by many people. It is a thing that is seen by many people, and it is a thing that is seen by many people.

Widow With 6 Children

A widow with six children is a woman who is always looking for the latest and best. She is a woman who is always looking for the latest and best, and she is a woman who is always looking for the latest and best. She is a woman who is always looking for the latest and best, and she is a woman who is always looking for the latest and best.

POTPOURRI

Potpourri is a mixture of different things. It is a mixture of different things, and it is a mixture of different things. It is a mixture of different things, and it is a mixture of different things. It is a mixture of different things, and it is a mixture of different things.

Player of Callopie

A player of Callopie is a man who is always looking for the latest and best. He is a man who is always looking for the latest and best, and he is a man who is always looking for the latest and best. He is a man who is always looking for the latest and best, and he is a man who is always looking for the latest and best.

The Miracle Season

By Florence Harris Wells

The miracle season is the season of the year. It is the season of the year, and it is the season of the year. It is the season of the year, and it is the season of the year. It is the season of the year, and it is the season of the year.

The miracle season is the season of the year. It is the season of the year, and it is the season of the year. It is the season of the year, and it is the season of the year. It is the season of the year, and it is the season of the year.

Let us go back over the centuries that we may see

Let us go back over the centuries that we may see the soft Judean hills flooded with heavenly light. Let us go back over the centuries that we may see the soft Judean hills flooded with heavenly light.

THEY bring from afar their gifts of gold and

They bring from afar their gifts of gold and frankincense and myrrh to the King of Kings. They bring from afar their gifts of gold and frankincense and myrrh to the King of Kings.

THE room is full of sound. The air is charged

The room is full of sound. The air is charged with Christmas—always Christmas. Even the word is radiant with holiness. With the voices of the present are mingled those of the past.

HAPPINESS is in the air. Laughter reigns. In

Happiness is in the air. Laughter reigns. In the tongues of all nations voices are raised in greeting. The angels sang out their glad tidings of great joy above the plains of Bethlehem.

Billy Gets a Christmas Flower for His Mother

Billy got a Christmas flower for his mother. He got a Christmas flower for his mother, and he got a Christmas flower for his mother. He got a Christmas flower for his mother, and he got a Christmas flower for his mother.

Finest as Nuisance

The finest as a nuisance is a thing that is seen by many people. It is a thing that is seen by many people, and it is a thing that is seen by many people. It is a thing that is seen by many people, and it is a thing that is seen by many people.

The Kitchen Cabinet

By William Morris

The kitchen cabinet is a thing that is seen by many people. It is a thing that is seen by many people, and it is a thing that is seen by many people. It is a thing that is seen by many people, and it is a thing that is seen by many people.

THE CHILDREN'S LUNCH BOX

The children's lunch box is a thing that is seen by many people. It is a thing that is seen by many people, and it is a thing that is seen by many people. It is a thing that is seen by many people, and it is a thing that is seen by many people.

For a woman's lunch box

For a woman's lunch box is a thing that is seen by many people. It is a thing that is seen by many people, and it is a thing that is seen by many people. It is a thing that is seen by many people, and it is a thing that is seen by many people.

Little Mary Knew All

Little Mary knew all about the Christmas story. She knew all about the Christmas story, and she knew all about the Christmas story. She knew all about the Christmas story, and she knew all about the Christmas story.

Making His Last Stand

Making his last stand is a thing that is seen by many people. It is a thing that is seen by many people, and it is a thing that is seen by many people. It is a thing that is seen by many people, and it is a thing that is seen by many people.

Deadly Voices

Deadly voices are a thing that is seen by many people. It is a thing that is seen by many people, and it is a thing that is seen by many people. It is a thing that is seen by many people, and it is a thing that is seen by many people.

Trains Give Work Activities

Trains give work activities to many people. They give work activities to many people, and they give work activities to many people. They give work activities to many people, and they give work activities to many people.

Italy's Death

Italy's death is a thing that is seen by many people. It is a thing that is seen by many people, and it is a thing that is seen by many people. It is a thing that is seen by many people, and it is a thing that is seen by many people.

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LOCAL AND PERSONAL NEWS

ICE RINK OPENED ENJOYED BY MANY

Local skaters are taking a full share of enjoyment days and nights at the rink built on the public school grounds under the direction and control of the board of education.

A lot of children participated in the board posted at conspicuous points for the guidance of the public, the rink was well visited and the skaters enjoyed the privileges extended. The rink is open to all skaters and is well supervised by the board of education.

After a vacation of two weeks during the holidays, the rink was opened on Monday night and was well attended.

Mr. and Mrs. William Meyer and family, visiting in Chicago, through the kindness of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Smith, visited the rink on Monday night.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Smith, of Chicago, visited the rink on Monday night.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Smith, of Chicago, visited the rink on Monday night.

BEAVER ISLAND NEWS

BEAVER ISLAND NEWS

High K. B. B. is out at his home on Beaver Island.

Carl Left made a business trip to Charlevoix Friday.

Under McKinnon returned home Friday after spending two days in Charlevoix.

H. R. Frickner and son, Harry, went to Garden Island this week with a skiff.

Judy Lusk returned home from St. Ignace, where he spent the past season, fishing.

Robert McKinnon made a trip to Charlevoix Friday on the Venus, returning on the "Blandford."

The three weeks old son of Mr. and Mrs. William Martin, died Friday evening of pneumonia.

Dr. P. Gallagher returned from St. Ignace, where he spent the past season, fishing.

The freighter "Blandford" made a trip to Charlevoix Friday for groceries and other supplies for the island.

The high wind Indians were here this week with their boats. There is no wind here in the lake.

Mr. J. J. McKinnon left for St. Ignace on the "Blandford" Friday.

Mr. J. J. McKinnon left for St. Ignace on the "Blandford" Friday.

POLAR BEARS LOSE TO MIDLAND 28-18

POLAR BEARS LOSE TO MIDLAND 28-18

(Continued from Page 1)

For the Midland game we had thought that the world would come to an end if the Polar Bears lost with a defeat. They were beaten, for it is no different to the 18-28 down a notch by a team like Midland. We expect the Polar Bears to win their next three games. They play Manistee tonight, Big Rapids next week, and then they tackle the Bears.

There was a rumor last week that the Bears had lost to the Midland team. The rumor was that the Bears had lost to the Midland team. The rumor was that the Bears had lost to the Midland team. The rumor was that the Bears had lost to the Midland team.

WORST DAMAGE BY COMMON INSECTS

WORST DAMAGE BY COMMON INSECTS

Last Monday, Jan. 7, the most attacks upon farm crops made by insects and army worms attack a great deal of attention at the time of their occurrence but in reality the losses caused by them are small in comparison to the damage done by such unsentimental insect pests as weevils, cutworms, maggots, and the many varieties of beetles which infest the soil. These insects are the worst damage to crops by common insects.

LOCAL CHURCHES

LOCAL CHURCHES

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SOCIETY

Sunday Service 10:45 a. m. Feb. 28, 1931.

Service First Wednesday of month only 7:45 p. m.

The public is cordially invited to attend our services and see our reading room.

"God" was the subject of the sermon in all Christian Science churches on Sunday, January 11.

Among the churches which completed the Lesson-Sermon was the following from the Bible, "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God, the Lord thy neighbor as thyself." The Holy One of Israel, I say, the Lord which teacheth thee to profit, which leadeth thee by the way, which thou shalt profit by (Isa. 54:13).

The Lesson-Sermon also included the following message from the Christian Science Bible, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures." By Mary Baker Eddy. "The Kingdom of God is within you." The Kingdom of God is within you. The Kingdom of God is within you. The Kingdom of God is within you.

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL

POLAR BEARS DOWN MANISTEE 30-18--HIGH SCHOOL BEATS BOYNE CITY 14-11

DECISIVE GAME THE NEW CO-OPERATIVE CREAMERY GAINING SOLID HEADWAY CLOSE CONTEST

BEAT THEIR OLD TIME POIS EASILY PLAY BIG RAPIDS TEAM NEXT

TOP O'MICHIGAN POTATO SHOW ANNUAL MEETING MEETINGS HELD THIS ALL TALKING PICTURE HELPS TO SPREAD WORD

BEAT THEIR OLD TIME POIS EASILY

Charlevoix Polar Bears Are Now Playing Toughest Battle Than Formerly

The Polar Bears were victorious last Friday evening over an old time foe in the Midland team. The Bears beat the Midland team 28-18. The Bears were victorious in their last game. The Bears were victorious in their last game. The Bears were victorious in their last game.

PLAY BIG RAPIDS TEAM NEXT

The Annual Meeting of the Top O'Michigan Potato Association will be held in the Taylor Courthouse on Tuesday afternoon, January 20th at 1:30 o'clock, standard time. The report of last year's potato show will be given by Secretary E. J. Mollenkamp, along with the financial report by Treasurer P. W. Mollenkamp. Officers and Directors of the year will be elected.

TOP O'MICHIGAN POTATO SHOW ANNUAL MEETING

The Annual Meeting of the Top O'Michigan Potato Association will be held in the Taylor Courthouse on Tuesday afternoon, January 20th at 1:30 o'clock, standard time. The report of last year's potato show will be given by Secretary E. J. Mollenkamp, along with the financial report by Treasurer P. W. Mollenkamp. Officers and Directors of the year will be elected.

MEETINGS HELD THIS ALL TALKING PICTURE HELPS TO SPREAD WORD

Several Successful Gatherings Have Been Held in Various Sections

Very satisfactory progress is being made in the preliminary work of the organization of a large cooperative creamery to serve both Anson and Charlevoix counties. The creamery is being organized by the Anson and Charlevoix county farmers. The creamery is being organized by the Anson and Charlevoix county farmers. The creamery is being organized by the Anson and Charlevoix county farmers.

WILLIAM S. GRAVES

EXPRIED SUDDENLY ON LAKE MICHIGAN BEACH

Death came suddenly to William S. Graves Sunday afternoon, as he was with his little boy, who was visiting in Charlevoix, when he was taken to the hospital. He was taken to the hospital. He was taken to the hospital. He was taken to the hospital.

ROBT. H. HUNTER DEAD

Robert H. Hunter, one of Charlevoix's Summer residents, died Sunday afternoon, January 11th, at his home in Charlevoix. He was taken to the hospital. He was taken to the hospital. He was taken to the hospital.

CHARLEVOIX SUMMER CITIZEN IN CHICAGO

Robert H. Hunter, one of Charlevoix's Summer residents, died Sunday afternoon, January 11th, at his home in Charlevoix. He was taken to the hospital. He was taken to the hospital. He was taken to the hospital.

CHURCH MEETING HAS BEEN POSTPONED

The annual meeting of the Congregational Church has been postponed to Tuesday night, January 13th, at 7:30 p. m. The meeting will be held in the church. The meeting will be held in the church. The meeting will be held in the church.

COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS

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PAGE of WORLD'S BEST COMICS

Lighter Side of Life as Depicted by Famous Cartoonists and Humorists

FINNEY OF THE FORCE

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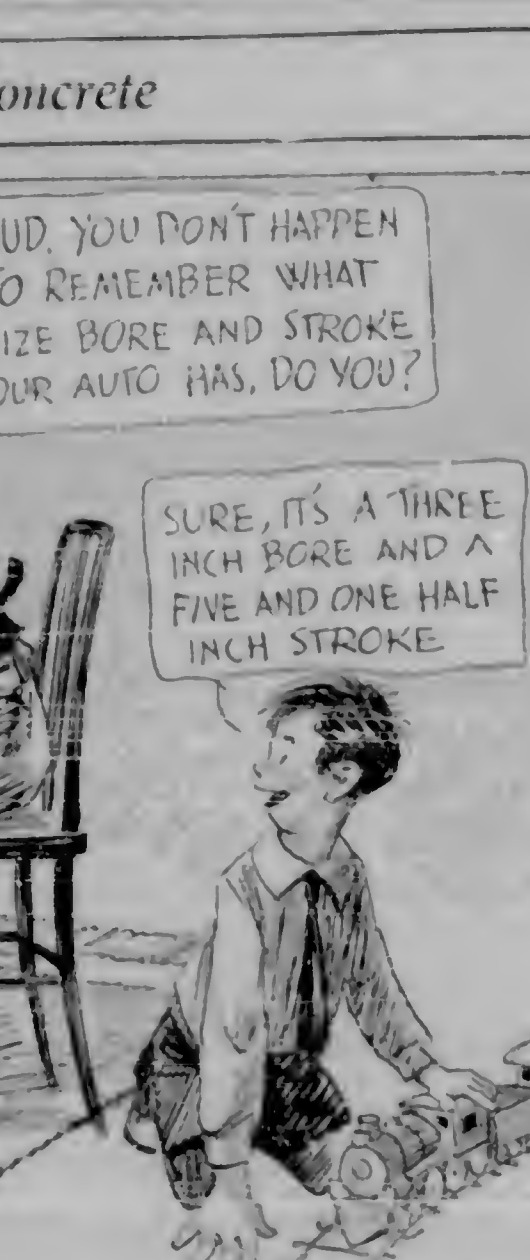
THE FEATHERHEADS

By O. O. O.



Along the Concrete

By Charles S. S.



MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL

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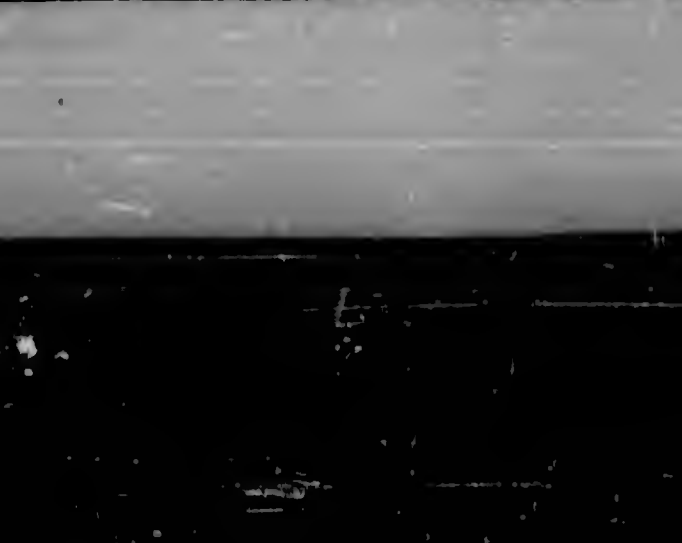
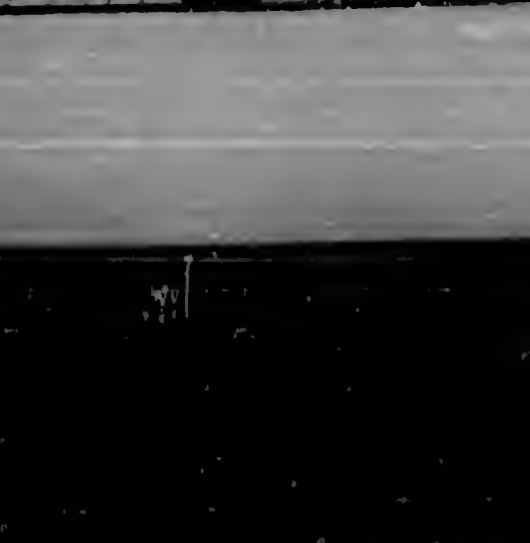
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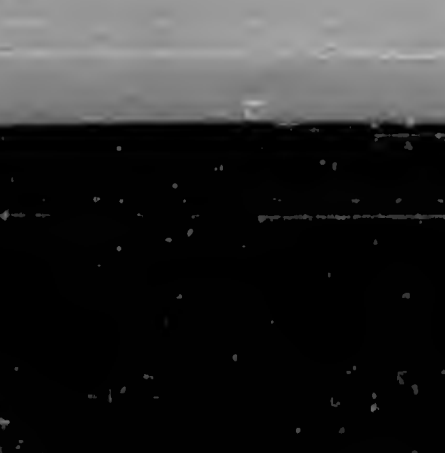
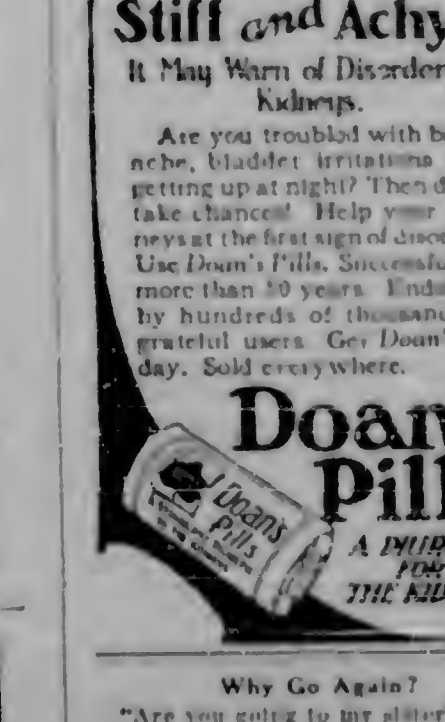
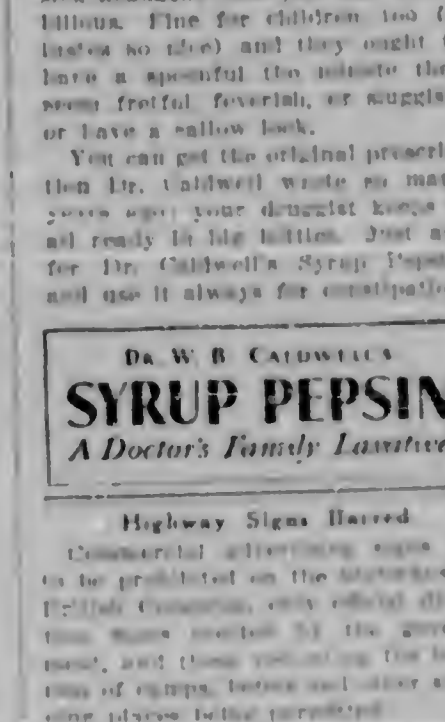
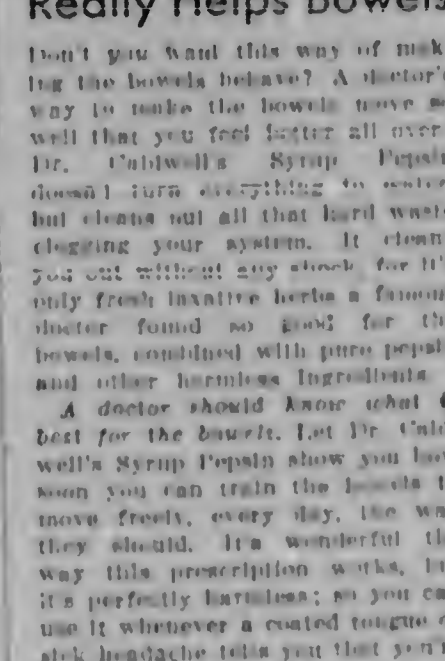


FEEL ALWAYS STILL AND ACHY?

It May Warn of Rheumatoid



PRESCRIPTION in use over 47 Years Really Helps Bowels



Honoring the "First Pan-American"



By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

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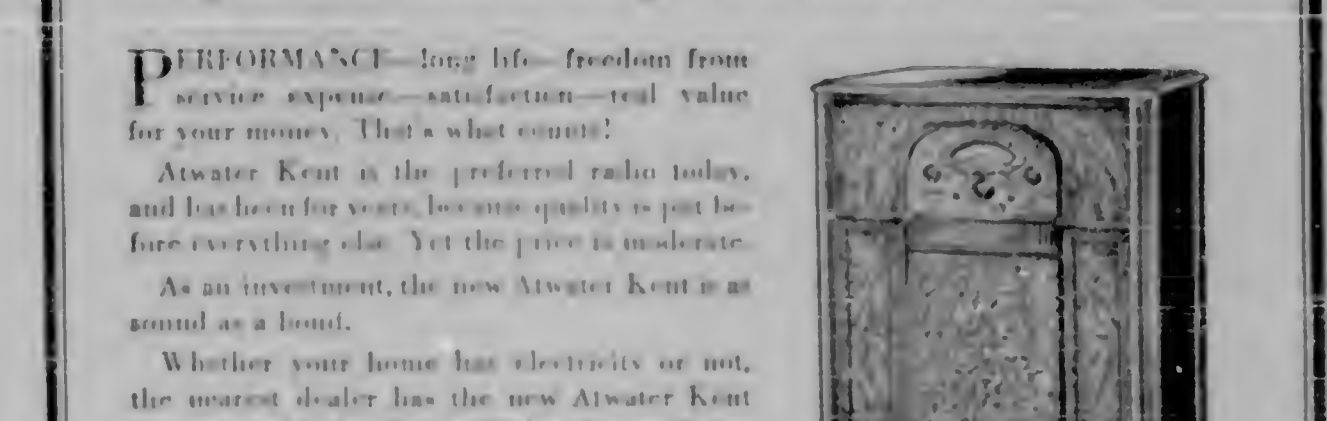
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ATWATER KENT RADIO

with the GOLDEN VOICE

Here's the radio that makes your money count most



PERFORMANCE—long life—freedom from service expense—satisfaction—real value for your money. That's what counts!

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Headaches come at the most inconvenient time, but there's one thing that will always save the day. If you have some Bayer Aspirin you can soon be on your way. The sooner you take it the less time you'll suffer—the less you will suffer.

Shopping frequently lingers on a headache. Over-exertion of any kind. Over-stress. Or just "nerves." Or fun it's the time of month. Regardless of the cause, you want relief. And you want it fast. That's why Bayer Aspirin. Take promptly! It will relieve the pain at any rate, and if you're miserable, Bayer Aspirin can't harm you, because there is nothing harmful in it.

Remember this, when you're tempted to try some product that costs a few cents less!

BAIER BAYER ASPIRIN

[illegible]

MONARCH 75 Years

GOLDEN MAIZE SWEET VARIETY

Men Like It

WHEN you buy a can of Monarch Golden Maize you get sweet corn at its very best—tender, sweet, tender, creamy clean—free from oily, husk and tassel—plump, full bodied, sun-ripened, and delicious in flavor.

—More than 250 Monarch Super-Quality Foods SOLD BY 50,000 INDEPENDENT GROCERS

Flirting

Maiden Mithery of Hollywood relates the experience of flirting with a man.

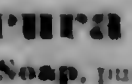
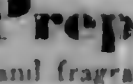
Their Advantage

"Men would see the most beautiful girls in the world in Hollywood, but they would not be interested in them."

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

Castoria, you know, is a "pure vegetable" preparation especially made for babies and children. When baby cries with colic or is fussy because of constipation, Castoria brings quick comfort and, with relief from pain, enables him to rest peacefully. For older children—up through all the school years, Castoria is equally effective in helping to regulate irregularities. Just give it in larger doses. What a


Skin Health Derived from Daily Use of
Cuticura Preparations

 THE **SOAP**, pure and fragrant, to cleanse the skin, the **Ointment**, antiseptic and healing, to remove pimples, scales and irritations and the **Talcum**, smooth and pure, to impart a pleasing fragrance to the skin.
 


PAGE of WORLD'S BEST COMICS

Lighter Side of Life as Depicted by Famous Cartoonists and Humorists

FINNEY OF THE FORCE

By F.O. Alexander



Snoop Gets Caught Up

By F.O. Alexander



THE FEATHERHEADS

By F.O. Alexander



Playing Nicely in the Attic

By F.O. Alexander

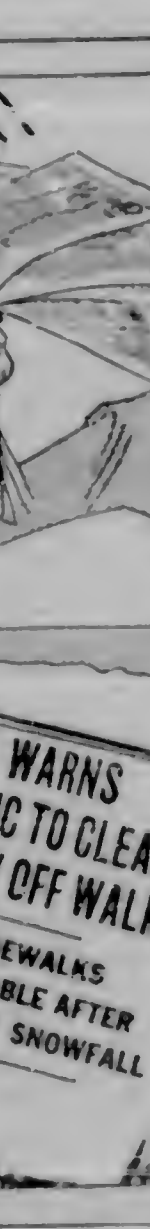


Along the Concrete



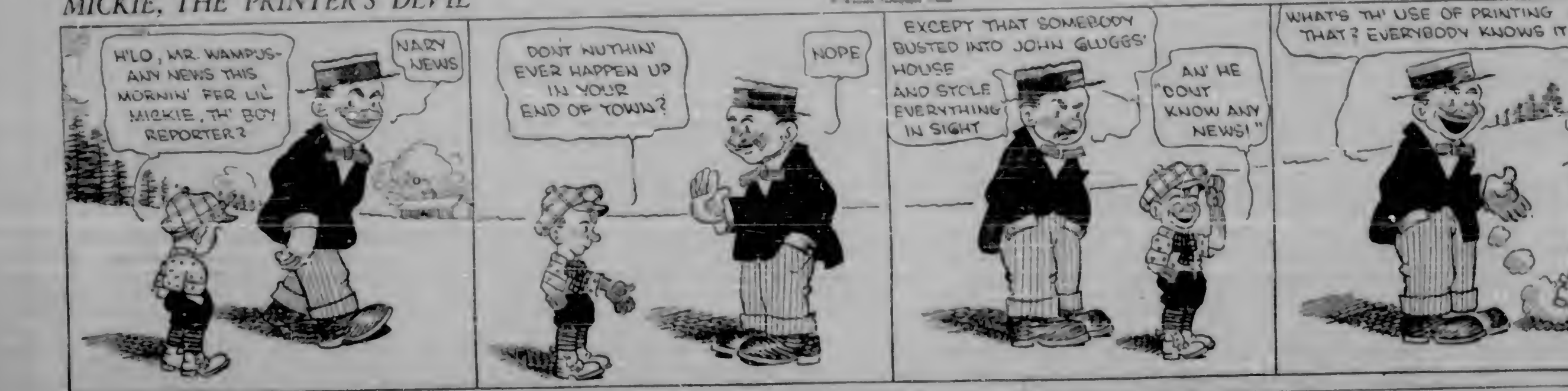
The Home Censor

By F.O. Alexander



MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL

By F.O. Alexander



Our Reporter Has Been Told This, Too

By F.O. Alexander



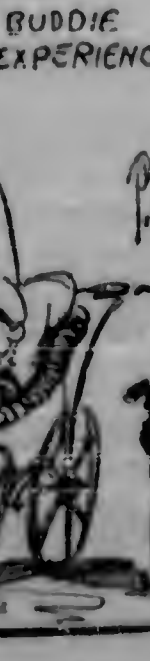
THE CLANCY KIDS

By F.O. Alexander



THE SAME PLACE FIVE MINUTES LATER AFTER BUDDIE TOLD THE GANG OF HIS EXPERIENCE

By F.O. Alexander



Doctor's 3 RULES

Big Help to Bowels

What a joy to have the bowels move like clockwork, every day! It's easy. If you follow these simple rules of a famous old doctor:

1. Drink a big glass of water before breakfast, and eat a bowl of fruit.
2. Eat a bowl of fruit every day.
3. Try for a bowel movement at about the same time every day.

Everyone's bowels need help at times, but the time to use it is in the morning. This famous old doctor's prescription is just what you need. It's a simple, natural, and safe way to keep your bowels moving. It's a simple, natural, and safe way to keep your bowels moving. It's a simple, natural, and safe way to keep your bowels moving.

SYRUP PEPIN

A Doctor's Family Laxative

Laundry Work in India

Laundry Work in India

Laundry Work in India

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Laundry Work in India

A Century of History

TRANSPORTATION



When the Golden Spike Was Laid

The Overland Stage Coach

All pictures except that of the Conestoga wagon, courtesy the Boring Air Transport System.

Conestoga Wagon

Forerunner of the Emigrants' Covered Wagon

The Pony Express Salutes the telegraph

Elmo Scott Watson

The Pony Express Salutes the telegraph

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The KITCHEN CABINET

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How to Escape FLU

Avoid so far as possible the places where the germs are most likely to be spread: overcrowded cars and public meeting places; overheated, stuffy rooms.

Be careful of close contact with others and beware of all coughers and sneezers; breathe through the nose, get fresh air, but avoid drafts or chilling.

Get lots of rest. Eat plenty of citrus fruits. Keep the bowels open. Take extra precautions to keep in good physical condition, so your system will have high resistance against germs.

Above all, avoid catching colds. They lower your resistance to the flu germ. Ward them off. At the first sign of any cold, take Bayer Aspirin and remain indoors if possible until your cold is gone. If you have a sore throat, dissolve some Bayer Aspirin tablets in water and gargle; this will relieve the soreness and reduce the inflammation.

If you have any reason to suspect even a touch of flu, call your doctor at once.

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Retieve COUGHS Quickly with Boschee's Syrup

First few coughs are the worst. Retieve Coughs Quickly with Boschee's Syrup.

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W. N. U., CHICAGO, MO. 7-1931.

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THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL

Founded by Wilbur A. Smith, April, 1906, and has continued publisher until December 31, 1917.

Published every Thursday at Charlevoix, Michigan.
IRA A. ADAMS, Managing Editor.

Office, 111 Bridge Street. Phone 779.
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Entered at the Charlevoix, Michigan, Post Office as Second Class Matter, May 1, 1910.

COMMON SENSE IDEAS IN TRANSPORTATION

Major General Transportation is being met by the common sense of the people. The common sense of the people is being met by the common sense of the people. The common sense of the people is being met by the common sense of the people.

THE STARS-SPANGLED BANNER—OFFICIAL

A program featuring a long line of stars and stripes. The program is being met by the common sense of the people. The common sense of the people is being met by the common sense of the people.

THE LEADING ECONOMIC PROBLEM

During the next few years, the leading economic problem will be the leading economic problem. The leading economic problem will be the leading economic problem. The leading economic problem will be the leading economic problem.

WORSE THAN WAR

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WHEN A QUEEN DIES

If the queen of a colony of bees dies in the winter or early spring, the colony will be the leading economic problem. The leading economic problem will be the leading economic problem. The leading economic problem will be the leading economic problem.

Arrested After 2 Years on Bad Check Charge

Charles, Calif.—Police arrested a man after two years on a bad check charge. The man was arrested after two years on a bad check charge. The man was arrested after two years on a bad check charge.

Student Kills Self

Baltimore, Md.—A student at a college in Baltimore killed himself. The student was killed after two years on a bad check charge. The student was killed after two years on a bad check charge.

Yes, Quite Probable

Teacher—That one George who was in the class last year is now a teacher. The teacher was killed after two years on a bad check charge. The teacher was killed after two years on a bad check charge.

Natural

My dog, he looked so much like a dog. The dog was killed after two years on a bad check charge. The dog was killed after two years on a bad check charge.

MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE CO.

Long Distance Rates are Surprisingly Low

FOR INSTANCE:

for 95c

or less, between

ALMA, BAY CITY, GREENVILLE, IRON MOUNTAIN, MARQUETTE, SAGINAW, and WILSONVILLE.

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For latest service, give the operator the telephone number of the person with whom you can obtain the information.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

PENNSYLVANIA MAN LINKED IN FIFTY MURDERS

Is Believed to Be "Master Mind" of Ring With Wide Ramifications

London, March 21.—A man, believed to be the "master mind" of a ring of fifty murders, is being sought by the police. The man is believed to be the "master mind" of a ring of fifty murders.

Woman Says General's Son Supervised Job

London, March 21.—A woman, believed to be the "master mind" of a ring of fifty murders, is being sought by the police. The woman is believed to be the "master mind" of a ring of fifty murders.

RECORD OF BULLYING

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French Rail Mileage

Paris.—The system of French rail mileage is being sought by the police. The system is believed to be the "master mind" of a ring of fifty murders.

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Shot Dead in Cold Blood

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NATIONAL AFFAIRS

By Frank P. Litcher

SIXTY YEARS AGO

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County Treasurer—John A. Smith.

County Judge—John A. Smith.

County Sheriff—John A. Smith.

County Assessor—John A. Smith.

County Surveyor—John A. Smith.

County Engineer—John A. Smith.

County Architect—John A. Smith.

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County Surgeon—John A. Smith.

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County Optician—John A. Smith.

County Photographer—John A. Smith.

County Printer—John A. Smith.

County Stationer—John A. Smith.

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From The Sentinel Files

New Items Taken from The Sentinel of This Date Thirty, Forty, Fifty and Sixty Years Ago

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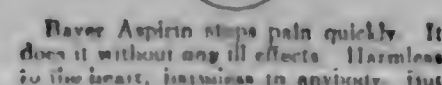
County Bookbinder—John A. Smith.</

PAINS

No matter how severe,
you can always have
immediate relief

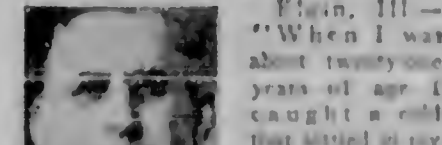
A Little Digression

Bayer Aspirin stops pain quickly. It does it without any ill effects. Harmless to the heart, harmless to kidneys, safe.

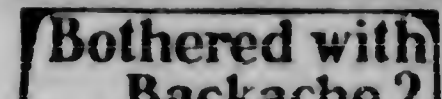


Only a Dream

DO YOU COUGH ?



Along the Concrete



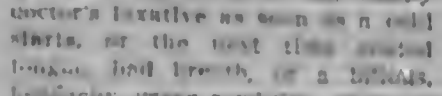
A Little About The "Newspaper Biz"



A TEACHER'S SALARY

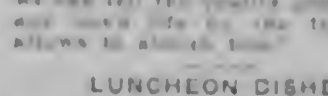
to do the work. It does not gripe or sicken; but its action is thorough. It carries off all the souring waste and poison; helps your bowels to help themselves.

Take a spoonful of this Family



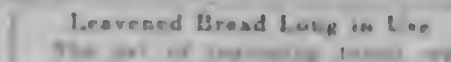
The Kitchen
Cabinet

15. The first word that a
knows the difference between
the two is the difference.



Children Know Good Peanut Butter

YOUNGSTERS say, be sure to get Monmouth French Butter. It tastes just like possums.



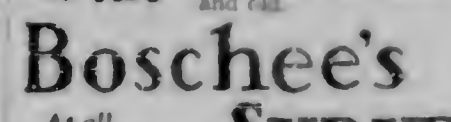
Garfield Tea

7.1. *Example:* in this "normalizing" step, each of 8 nodes has 1/8 the capacity, so the 1600 nodes must be reduced to 200 nodes.



Avoid Burns from Mustard Plasters

When you have Rheumatism or Muscular Pain in the back, chest or limbs or if you have a cold coming on, try this simple treatment. It is more convenient, safer, cleaner and more effective than

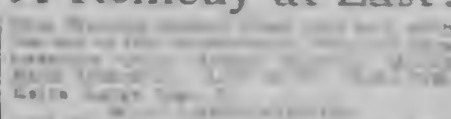


"NEW PROCESS" — gives you double value

Isn't That Queer, Josephine?

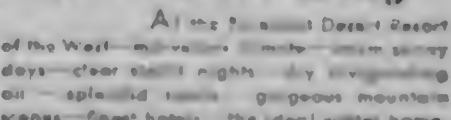
PIMPLES

Analysis of the history of the United States
 Government system is based on the
 principle of the Constitution.



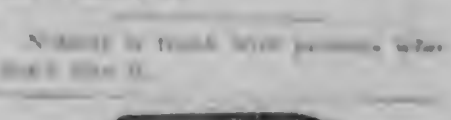
Feen-a-mint

INSIST ON
THE GENUINE
Feen-a-mint



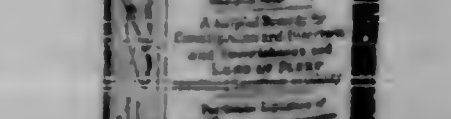
We will also be checking that the factory can

ing from 1,000 to 2,000, have been
and still two only more, almost
a parking at Caterham, I thought



TEETHING

troubles



children's security. It must be given to them instantly as often as there is need. In cases of emergency, under Quartermaster, it is invaluable. But

[illegible]

PAGE of WORLD'S BEST COMICS

Lighter Side of Life as Depicted by Famous Cartoonists and Humorists

FINNEY OF THE FORCE

By F. O. Alexander



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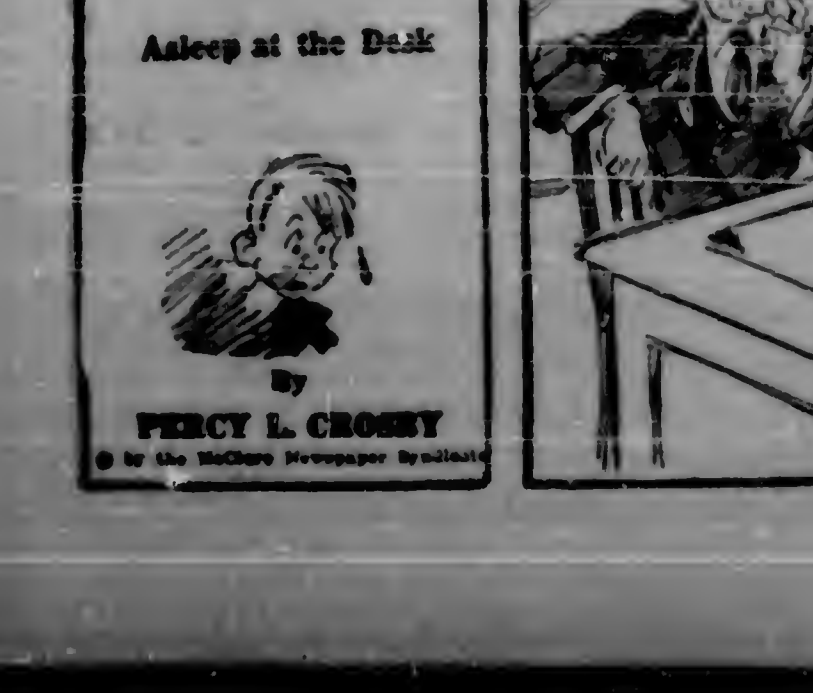
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And the Doc Shook His Head

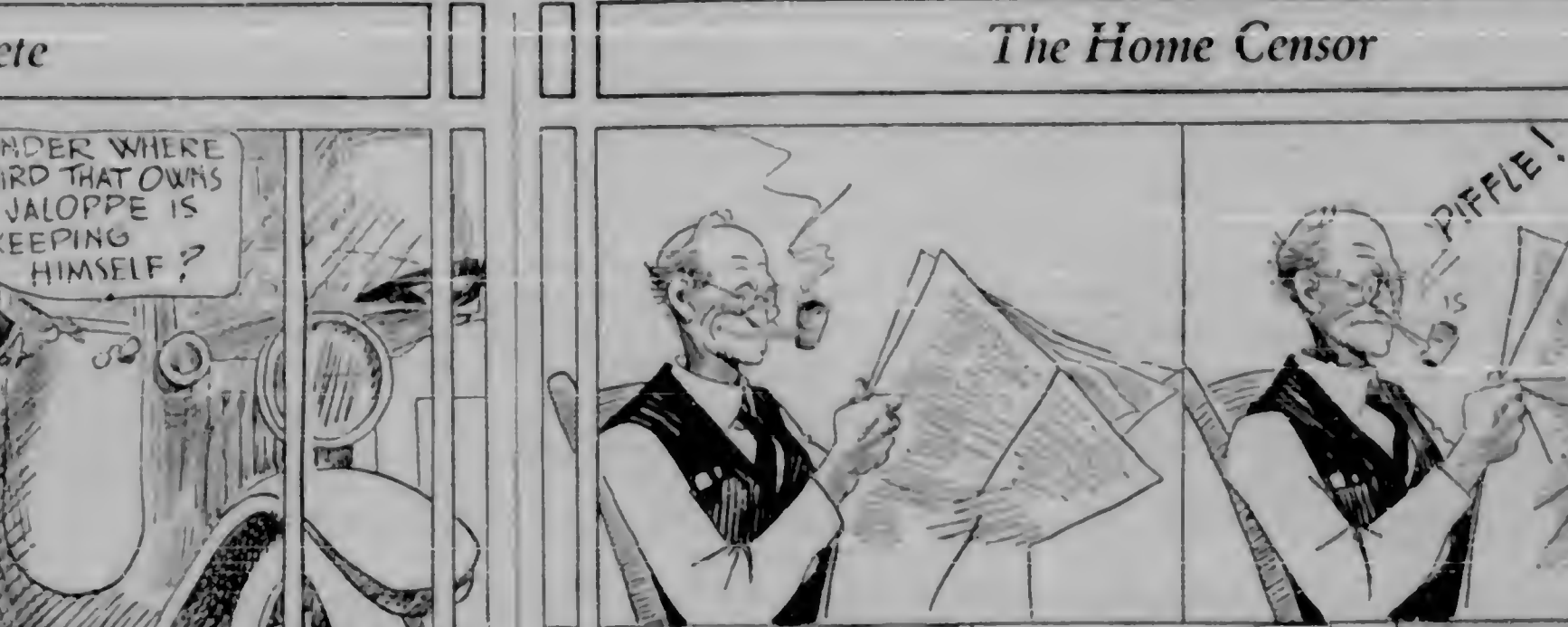
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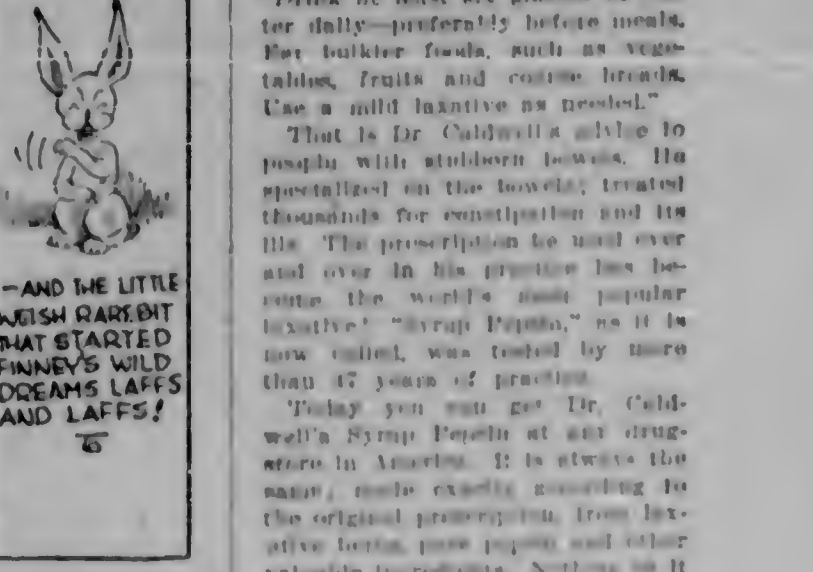
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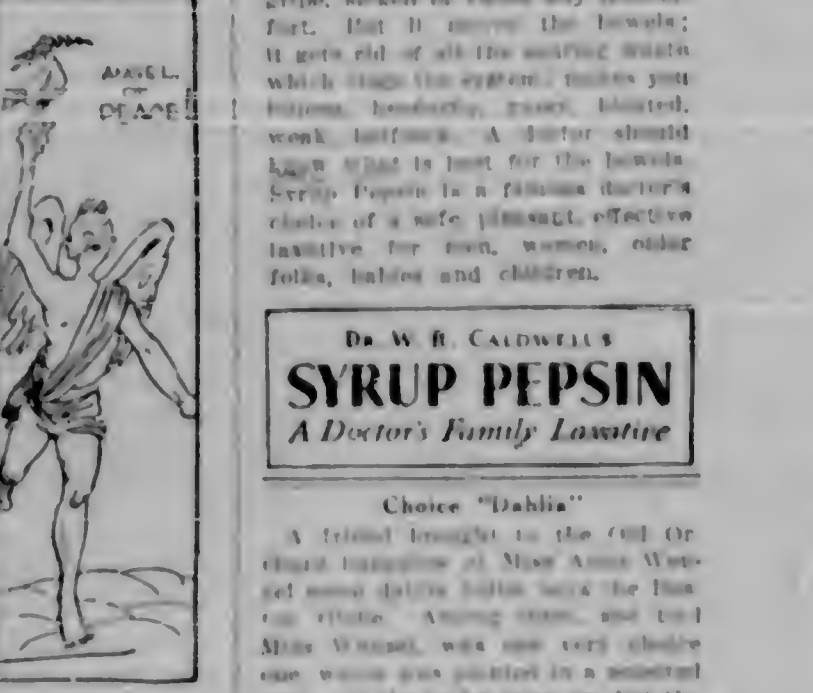
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A DOCTOR'S ADVICE for Stubborn Bowels

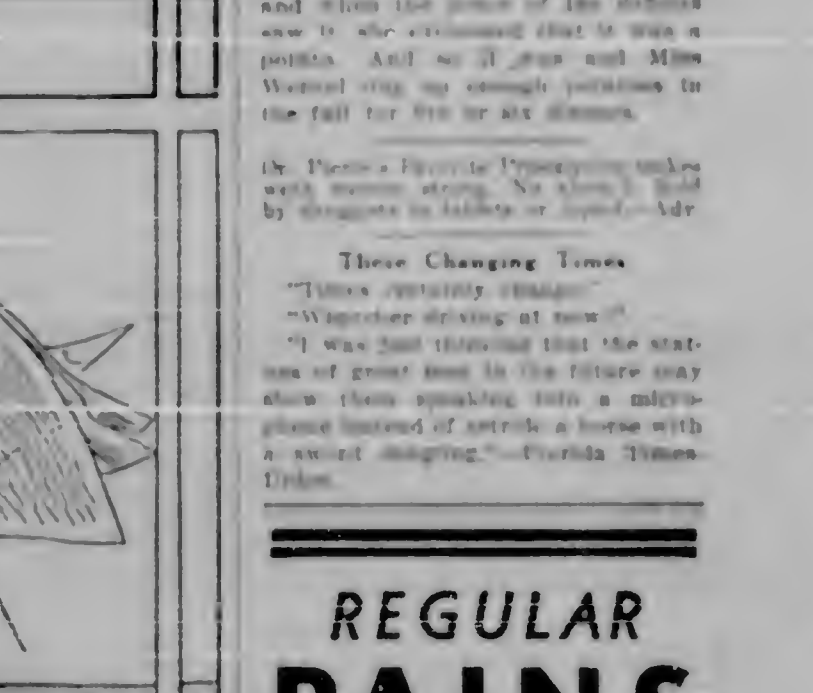
By F. O. Alexander



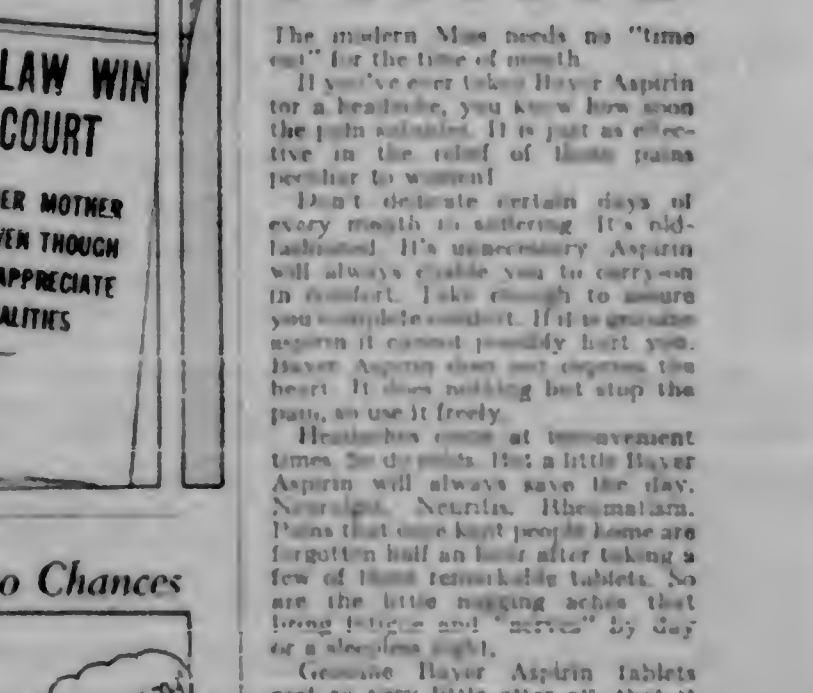
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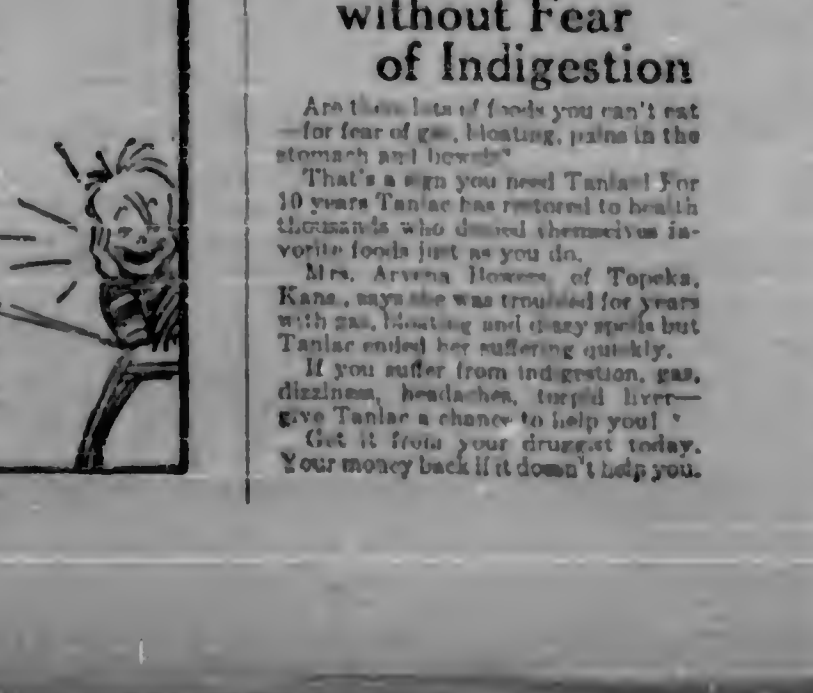
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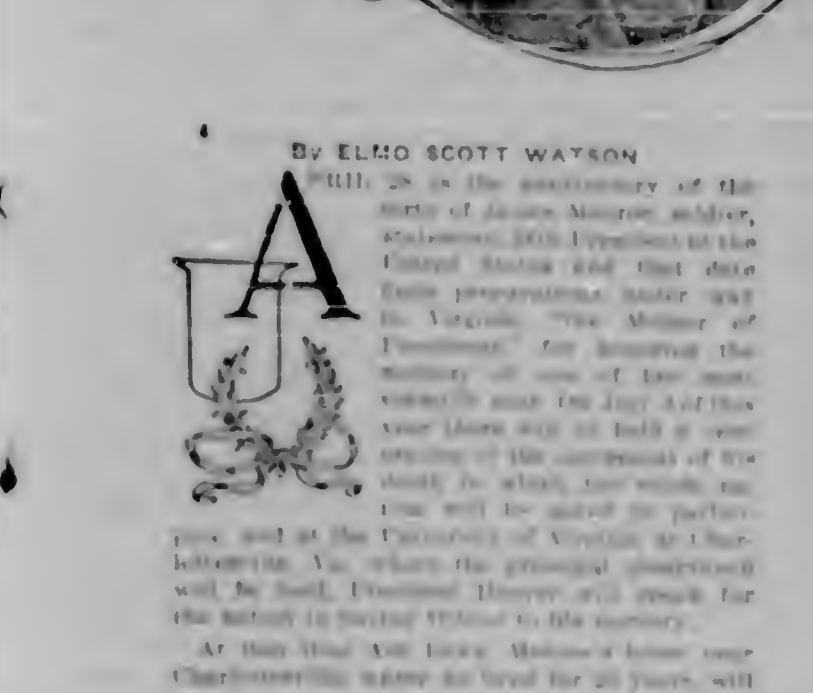
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Little Boy on a Big Man's Errand

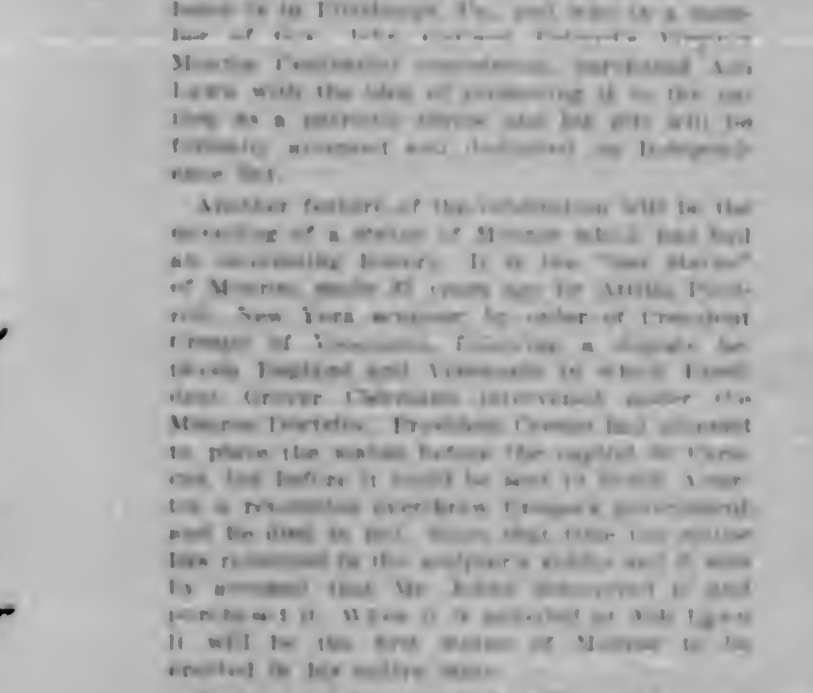
By F. O. Alexander



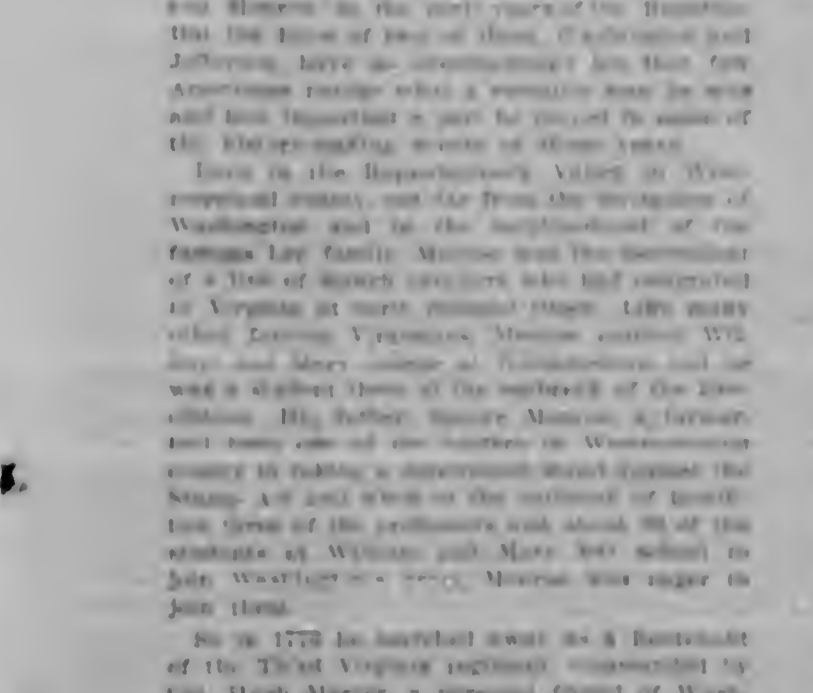
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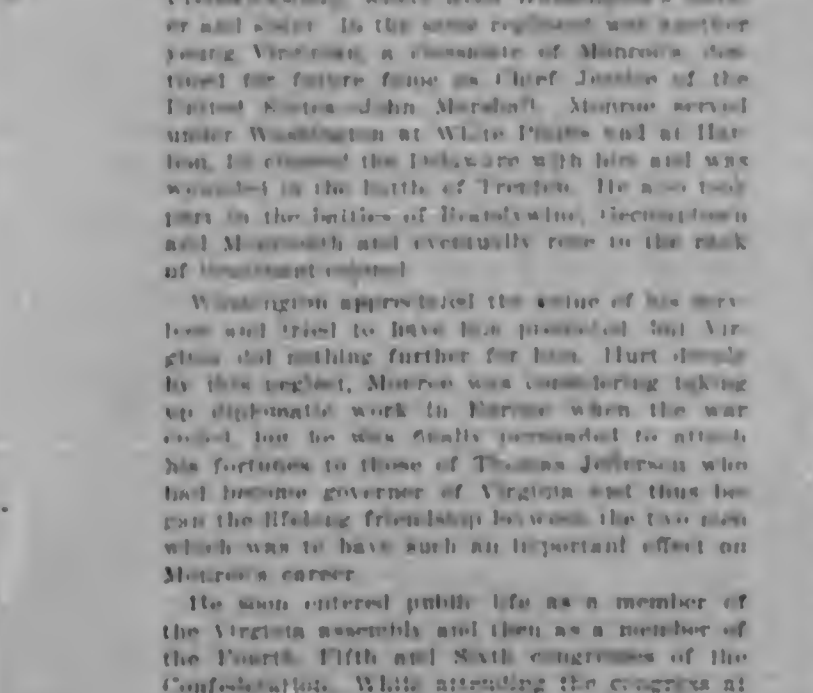
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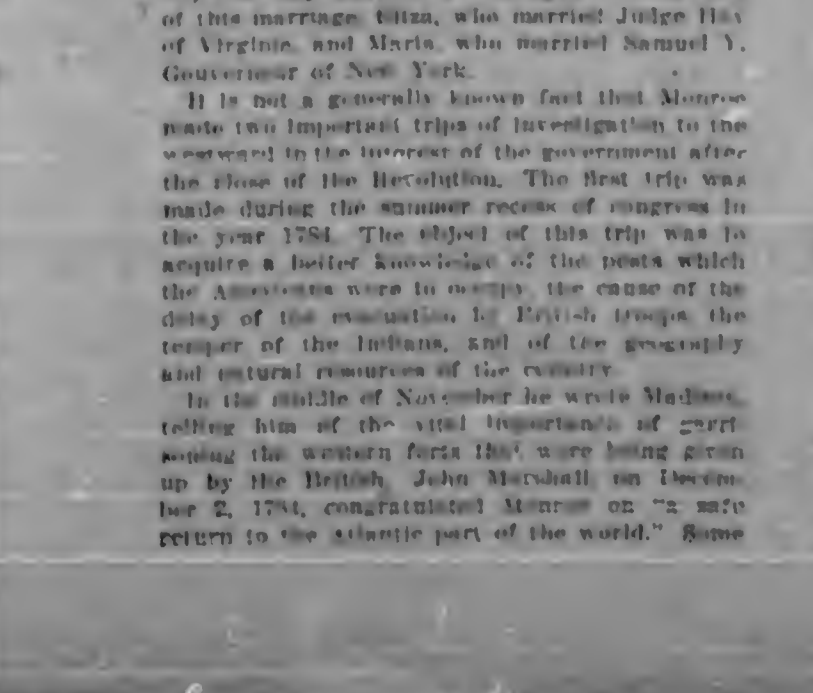
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Along the Concrete

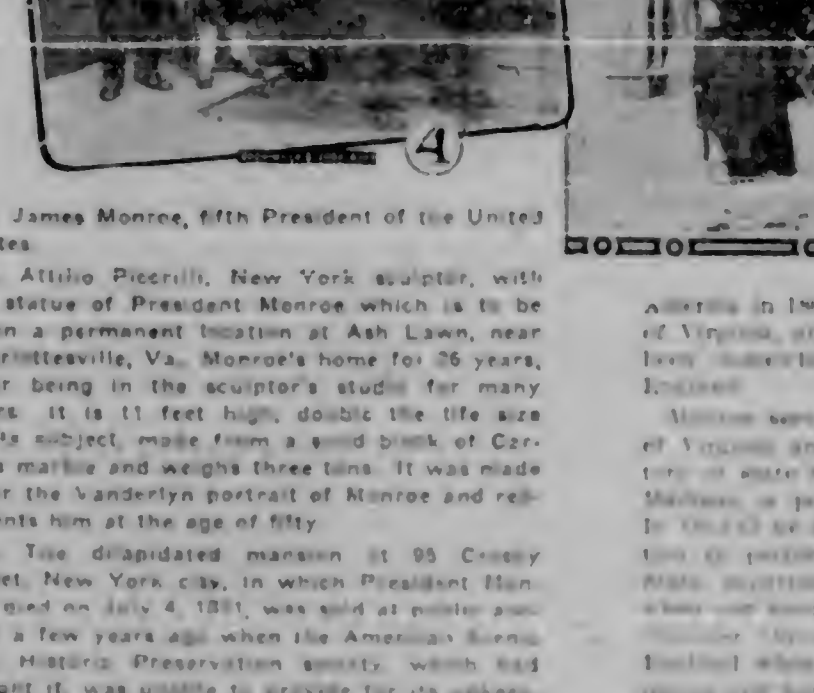
By F. O. Alexander



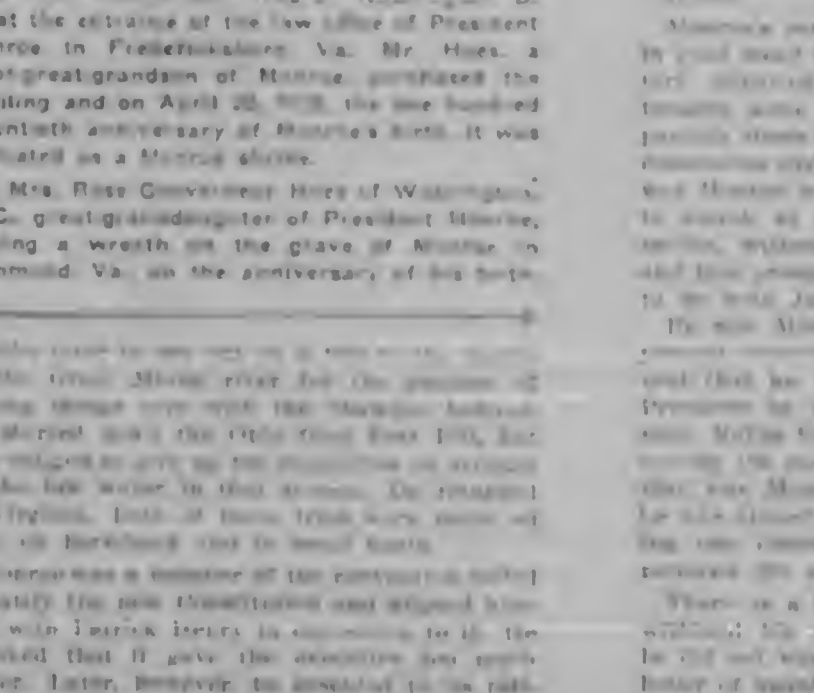
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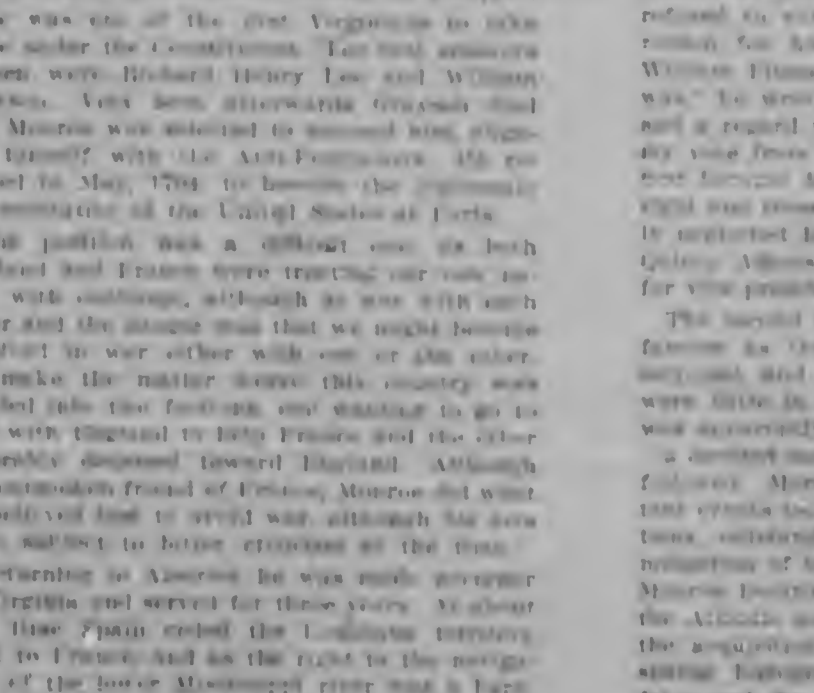
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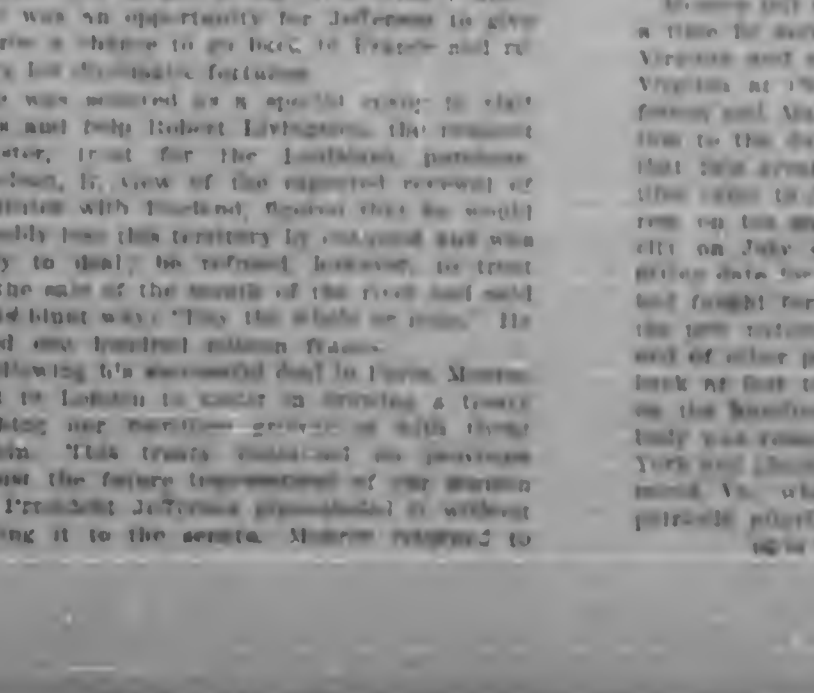
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The Home Censor

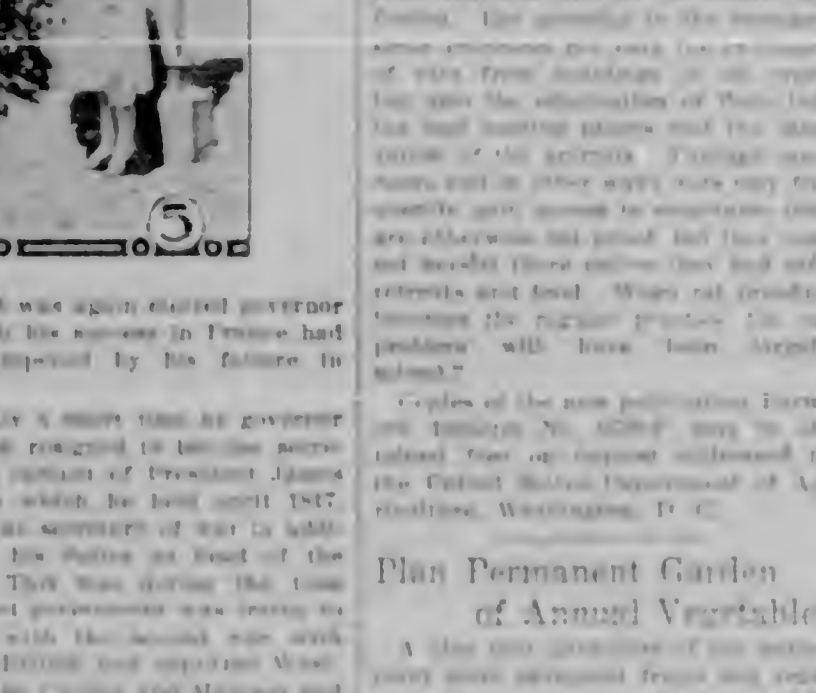
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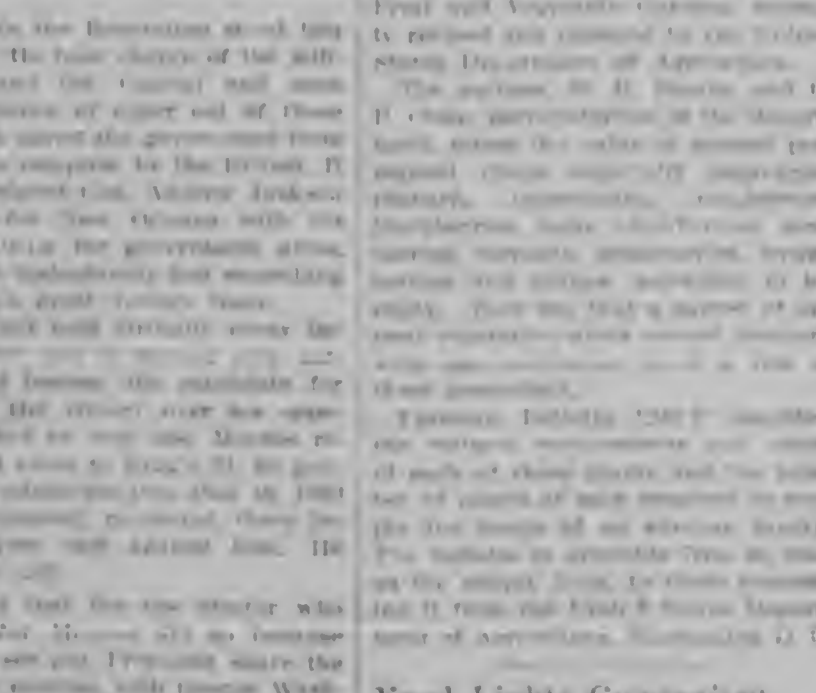
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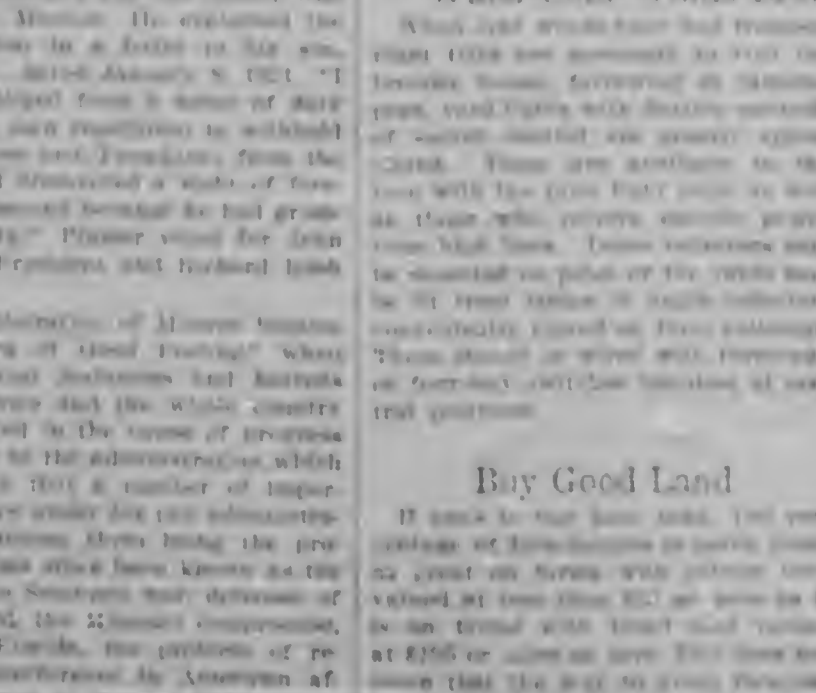
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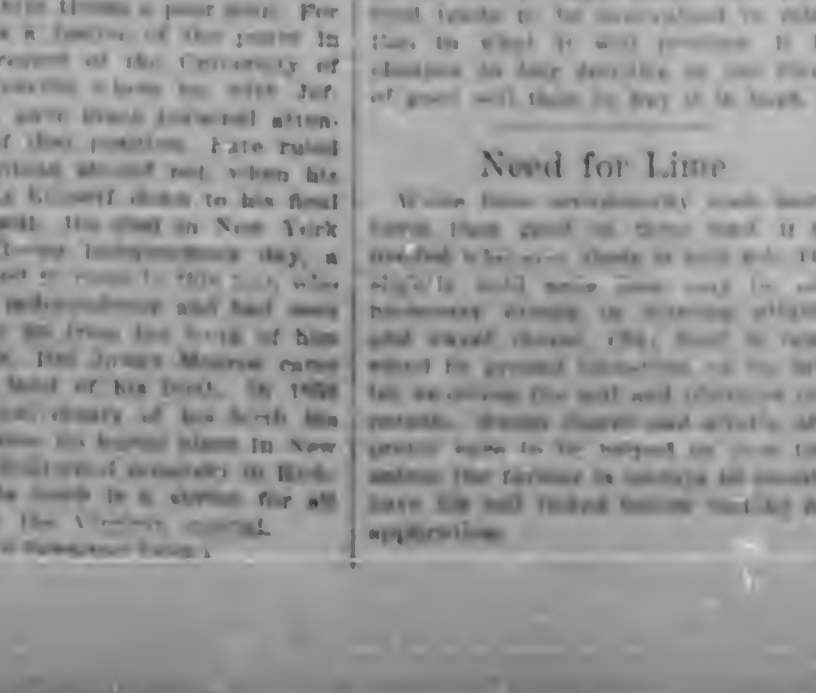
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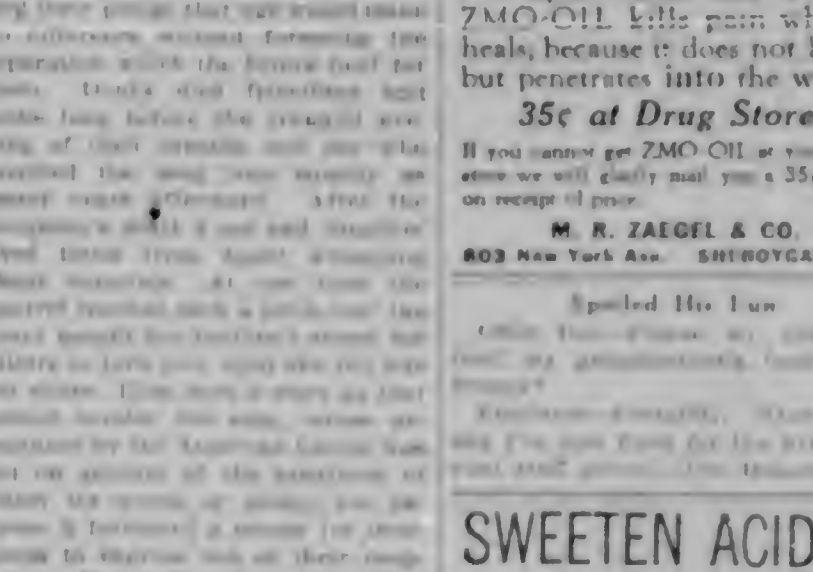
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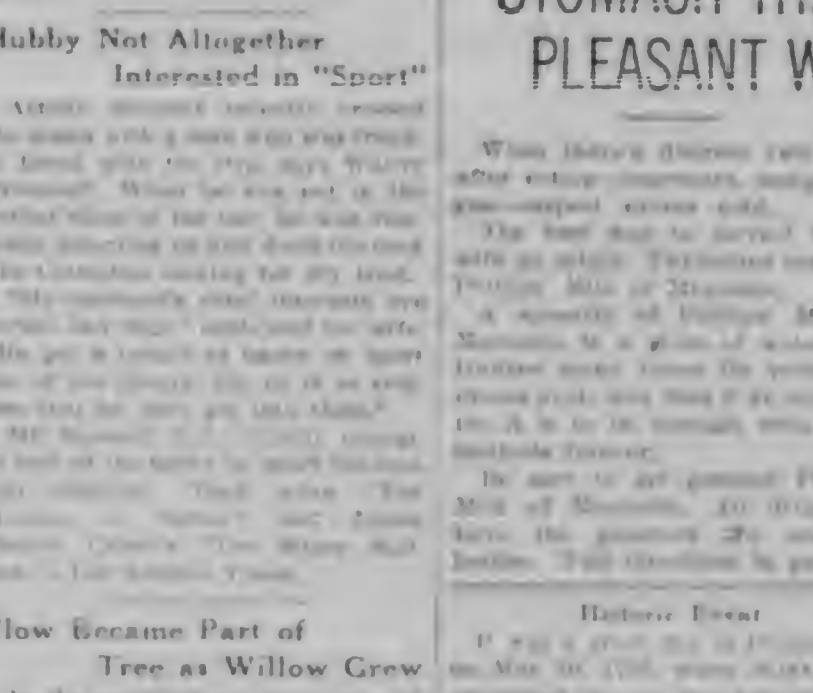
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MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL

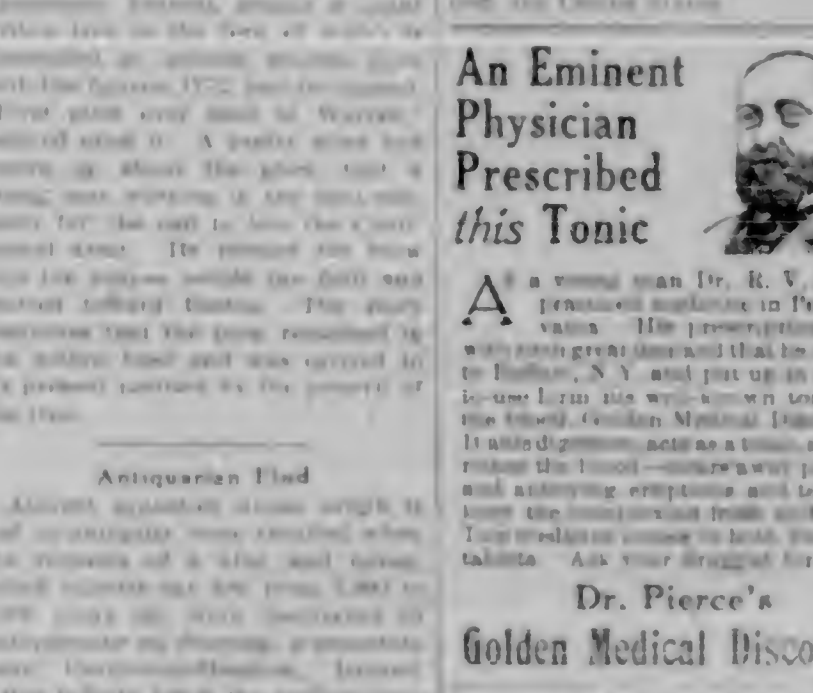
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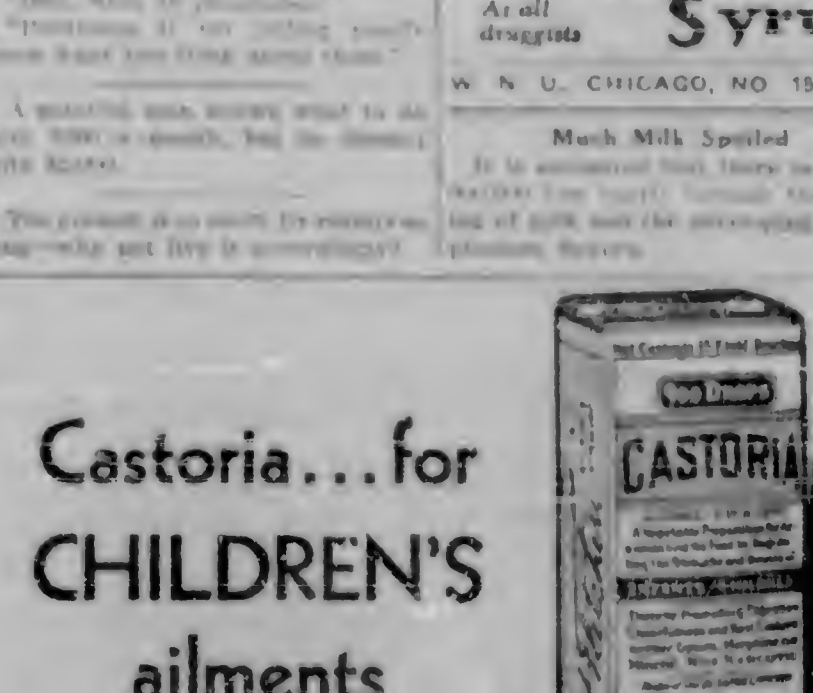
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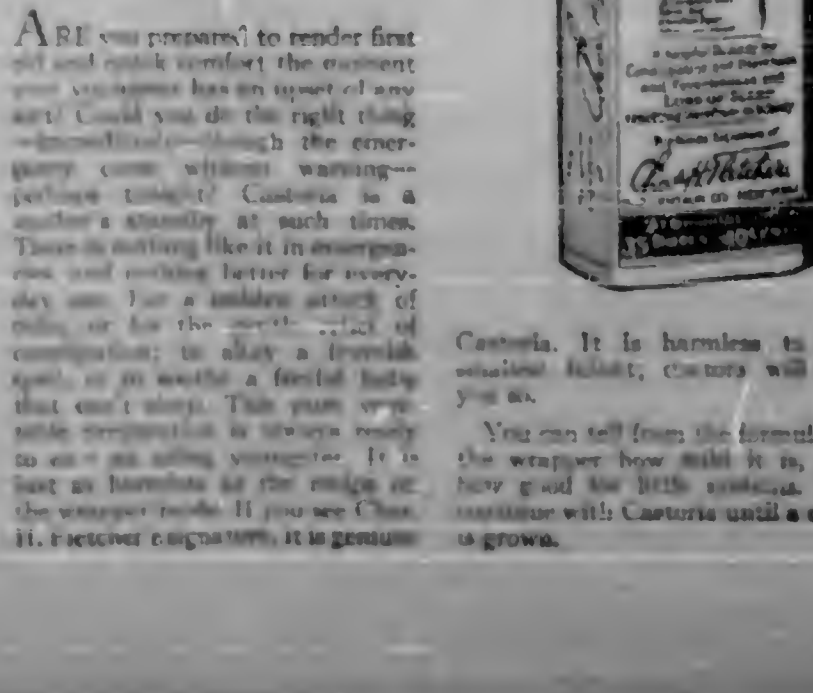
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He Believes in Taking no Chances

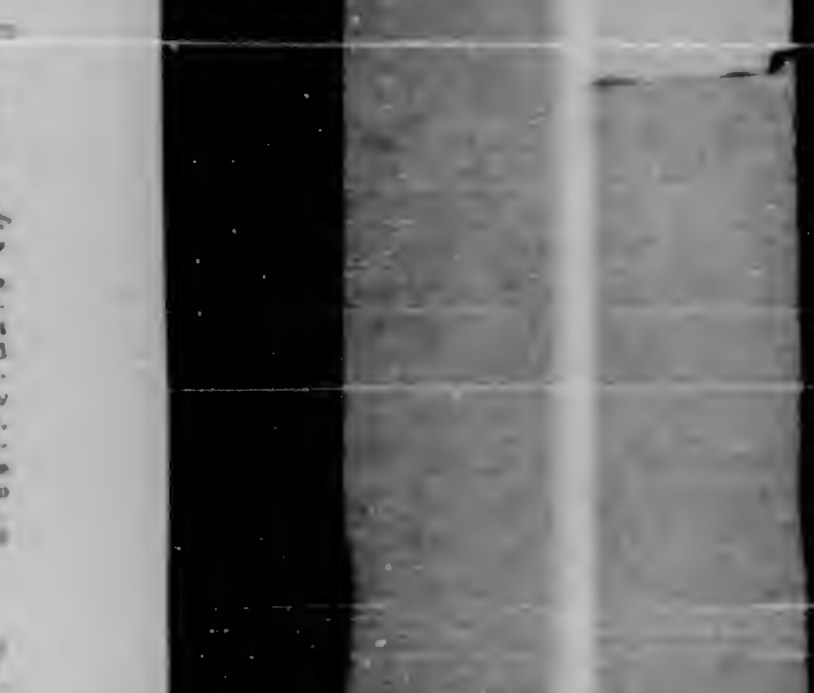
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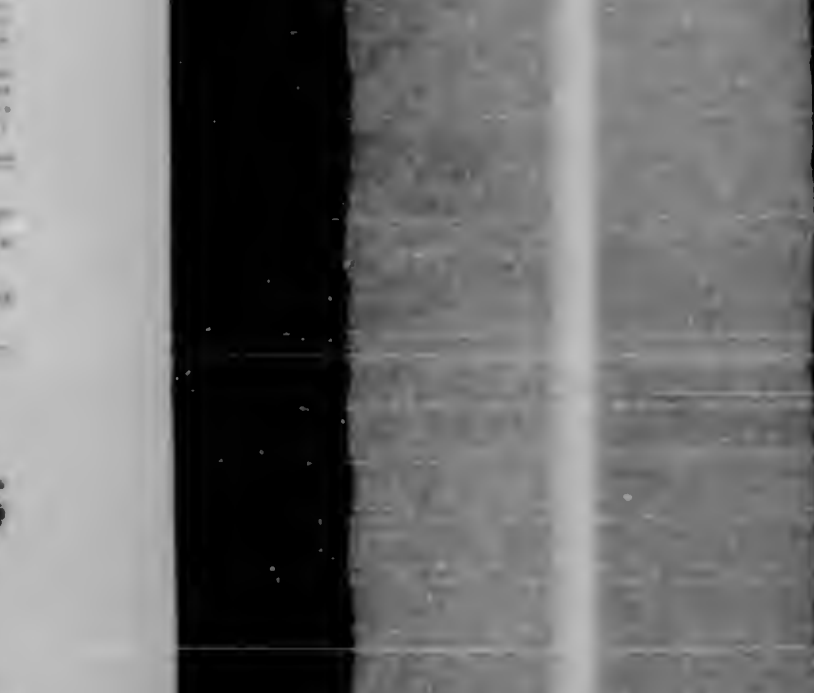
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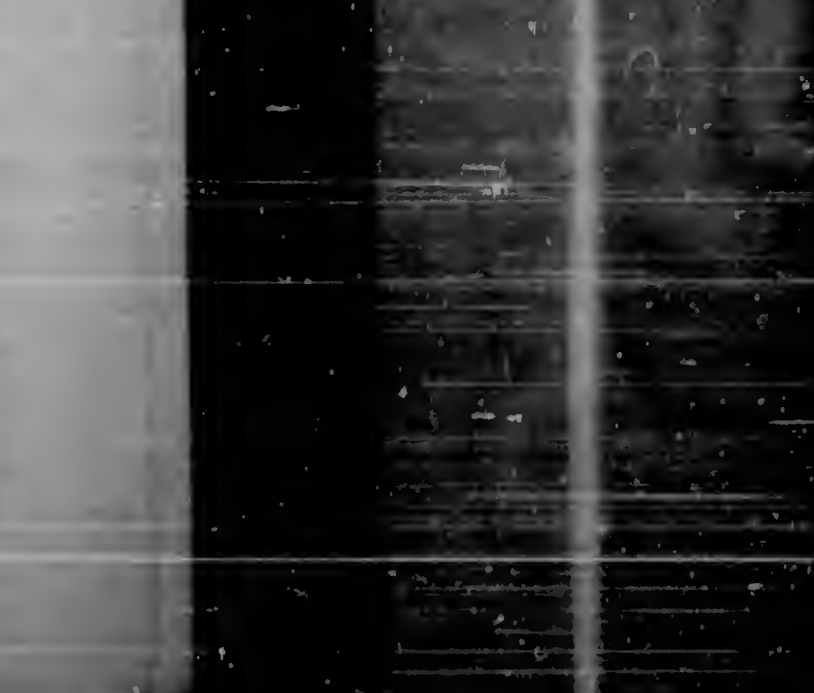
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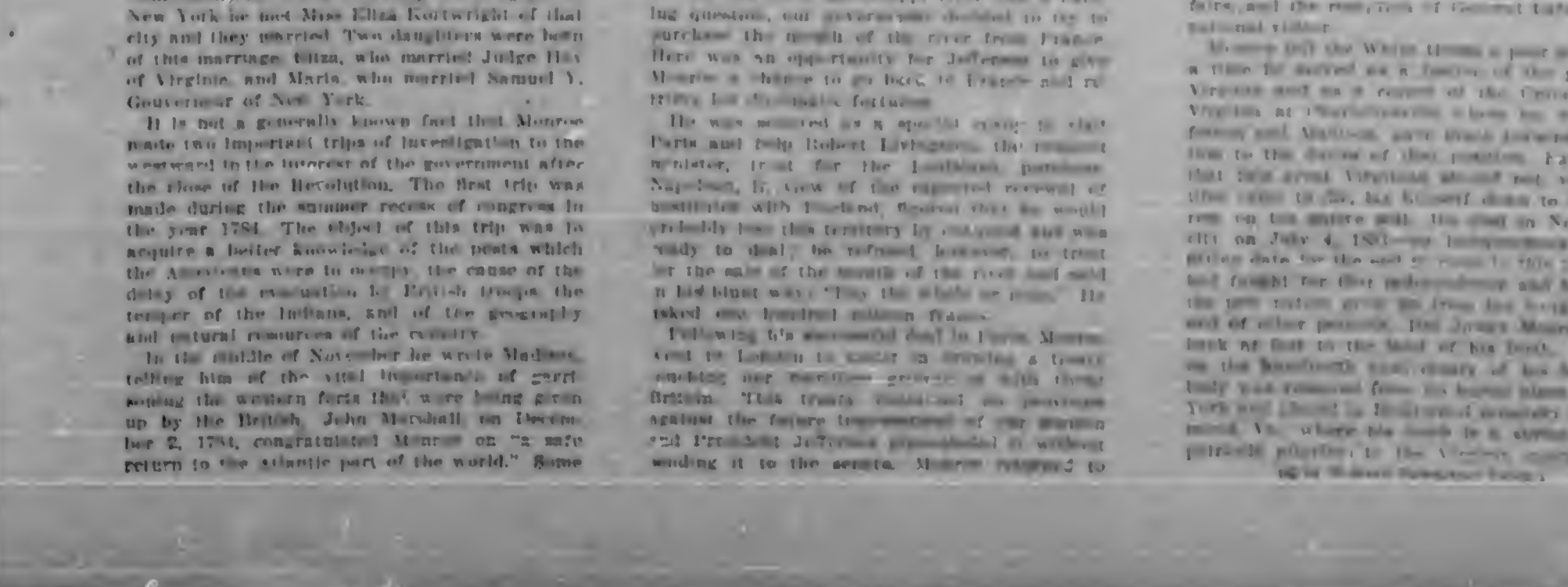
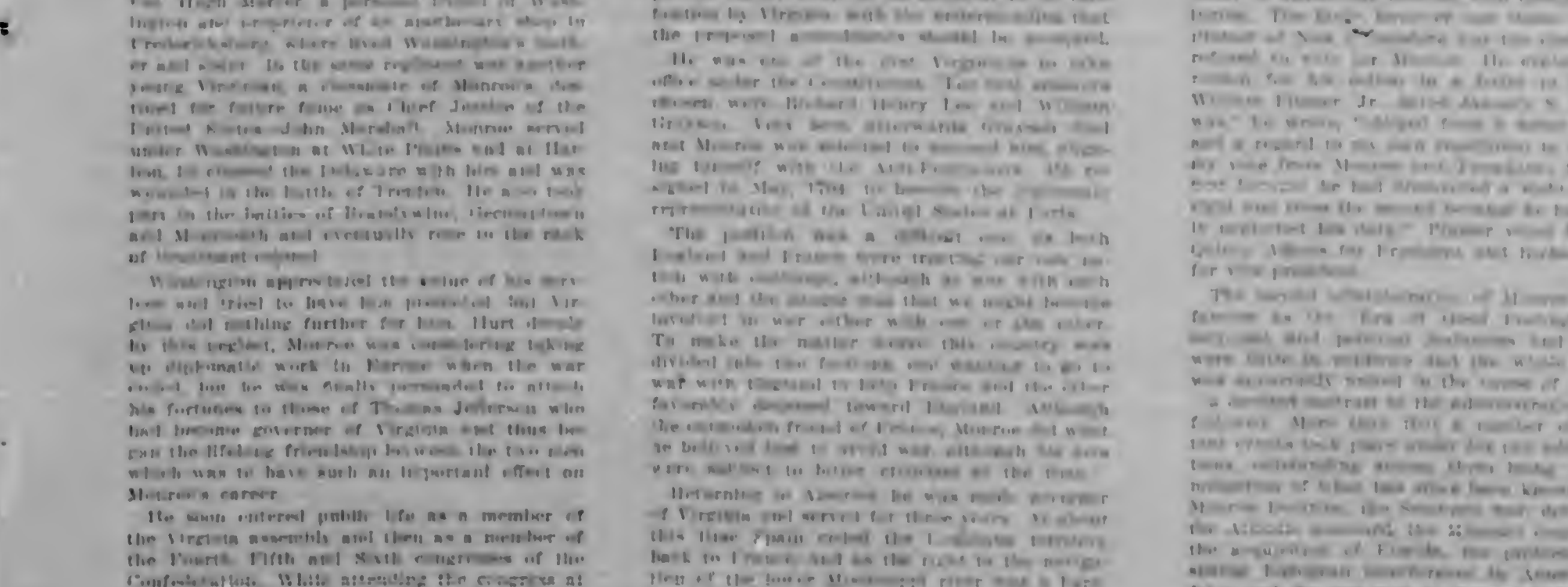
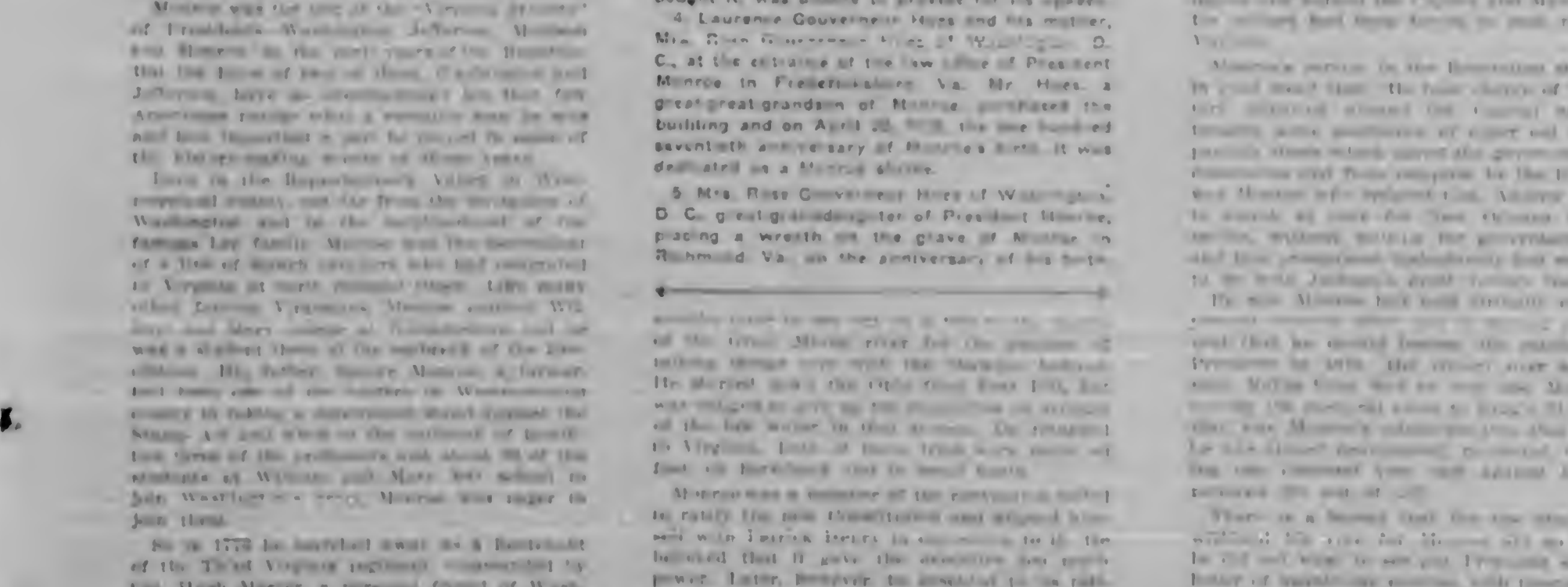
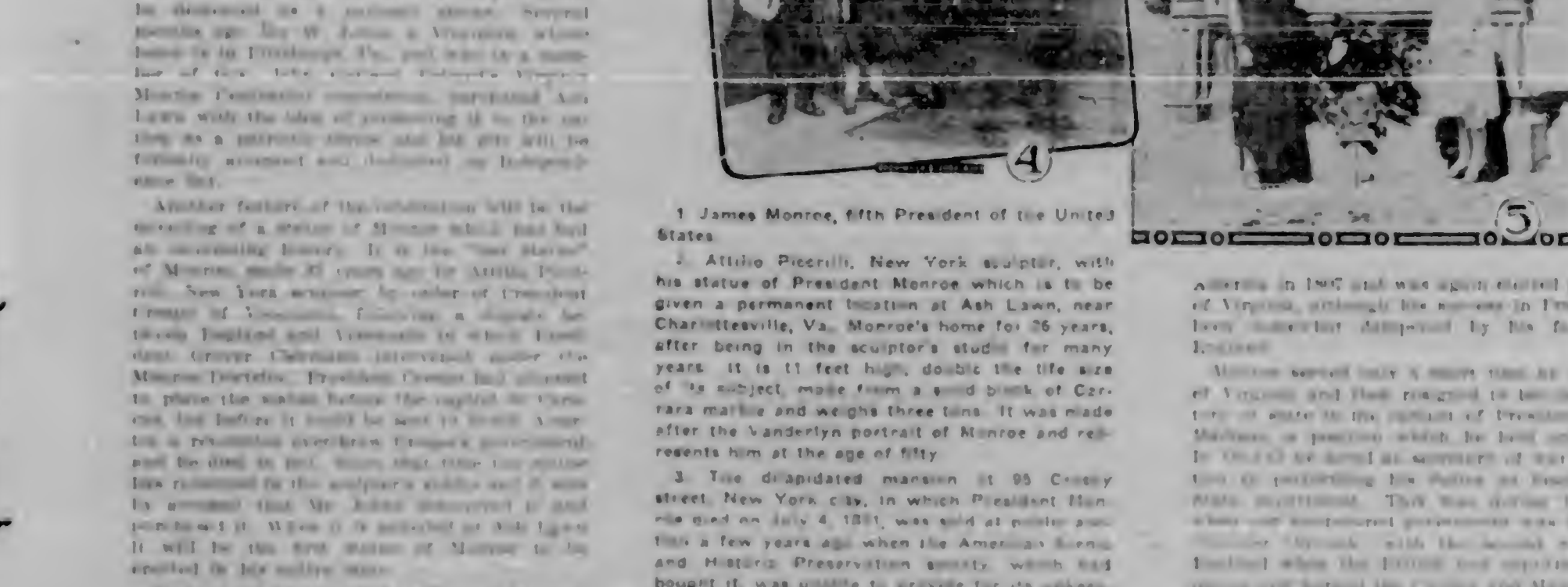
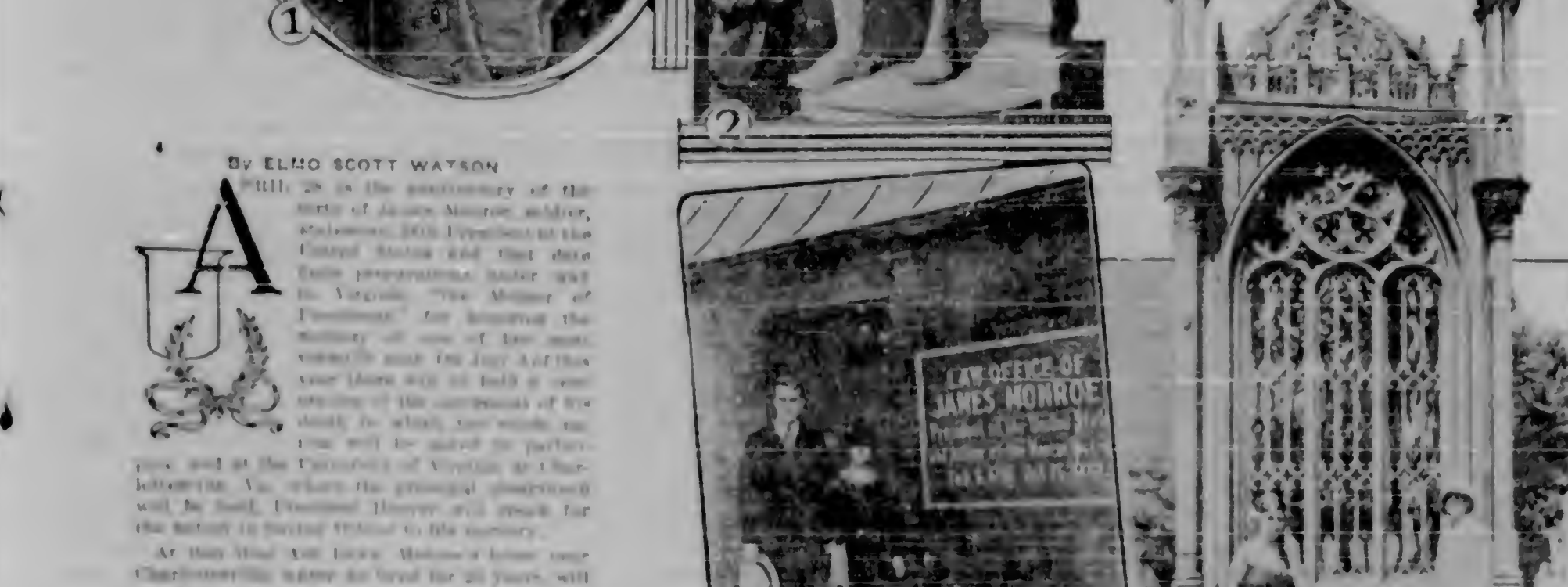
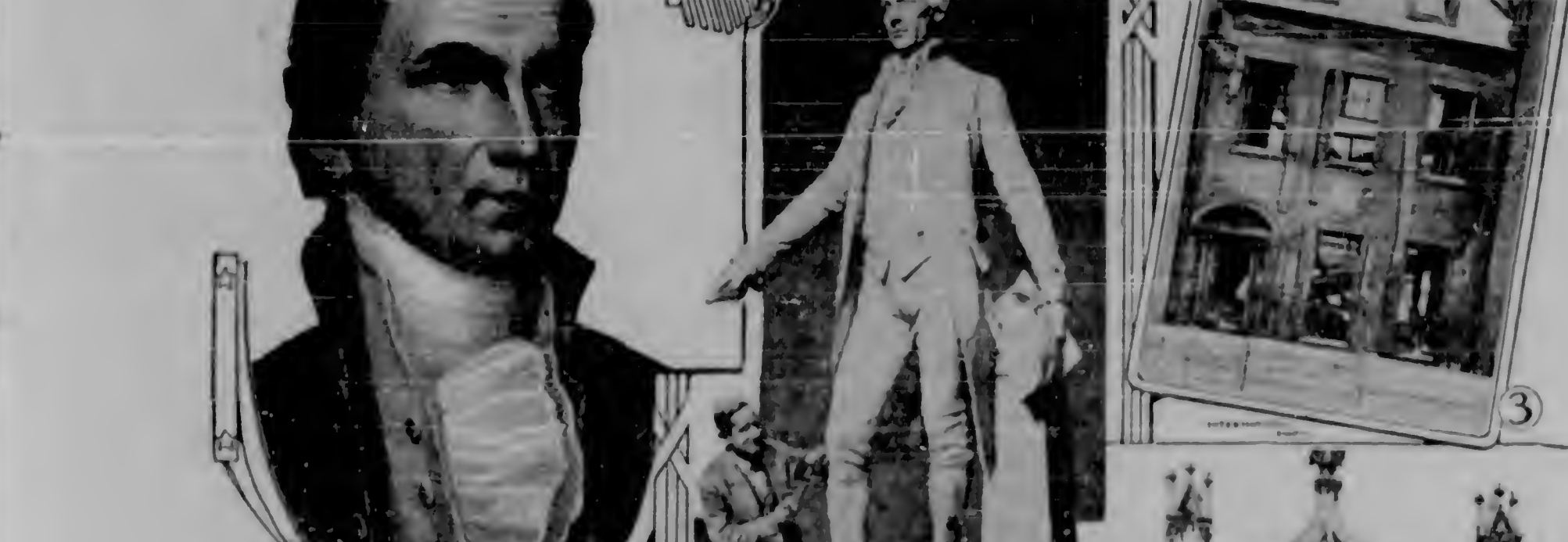
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Memorials to Monroe

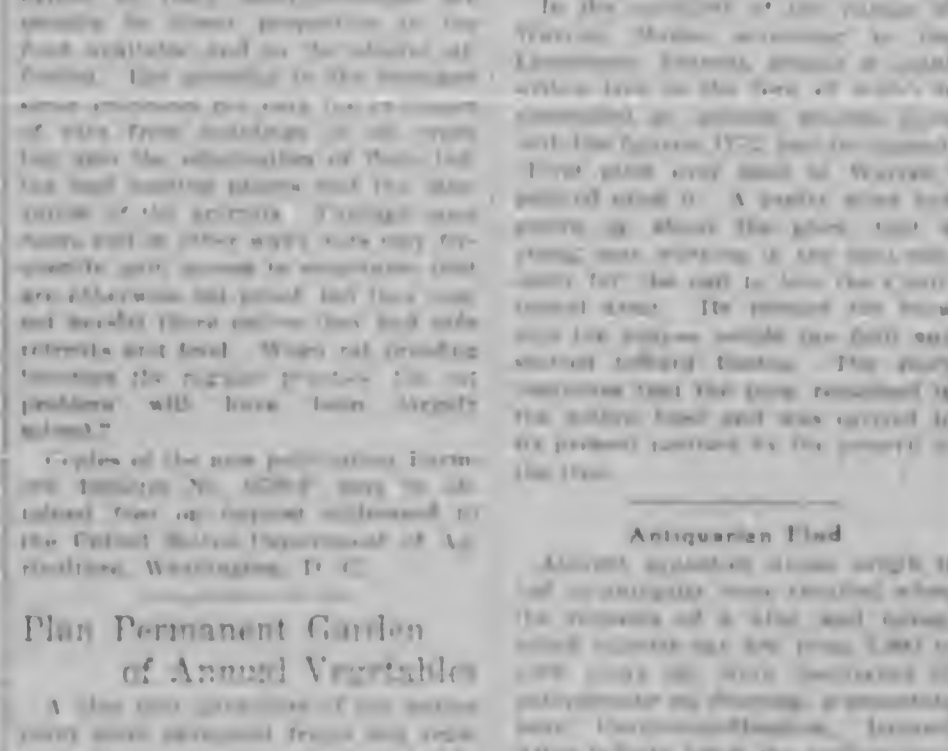
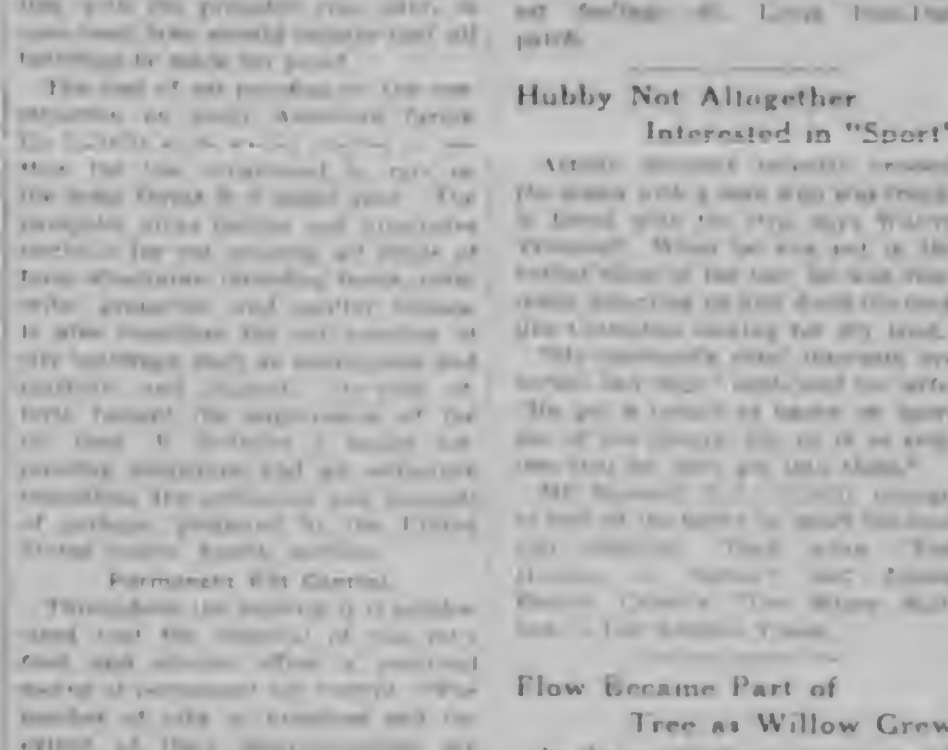
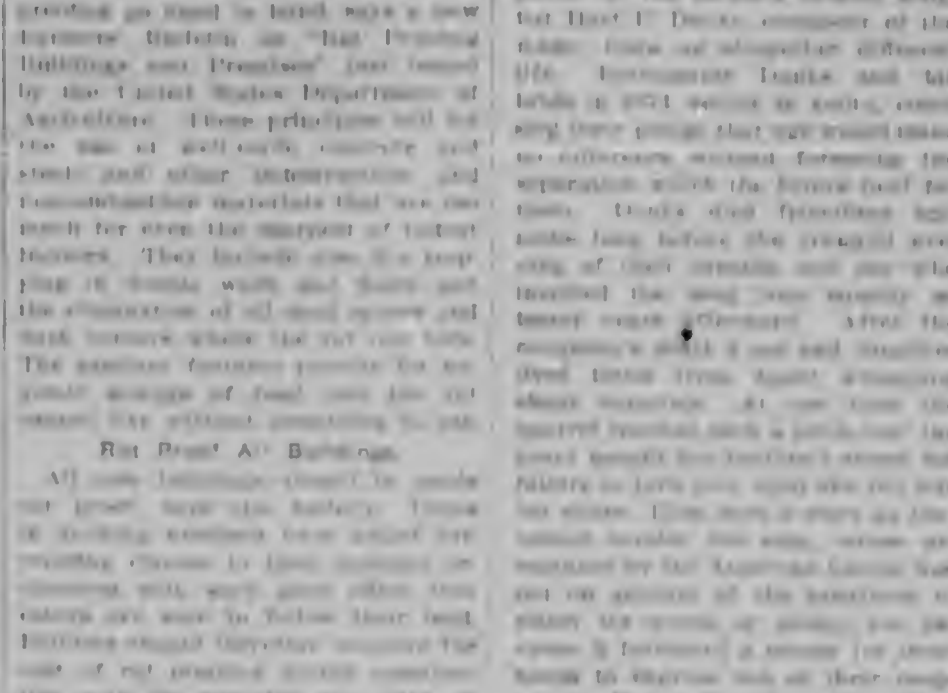
Principles Call for Use of Well Made Concrete and Good Steel.



CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Rat Proofing Is Neatly Described

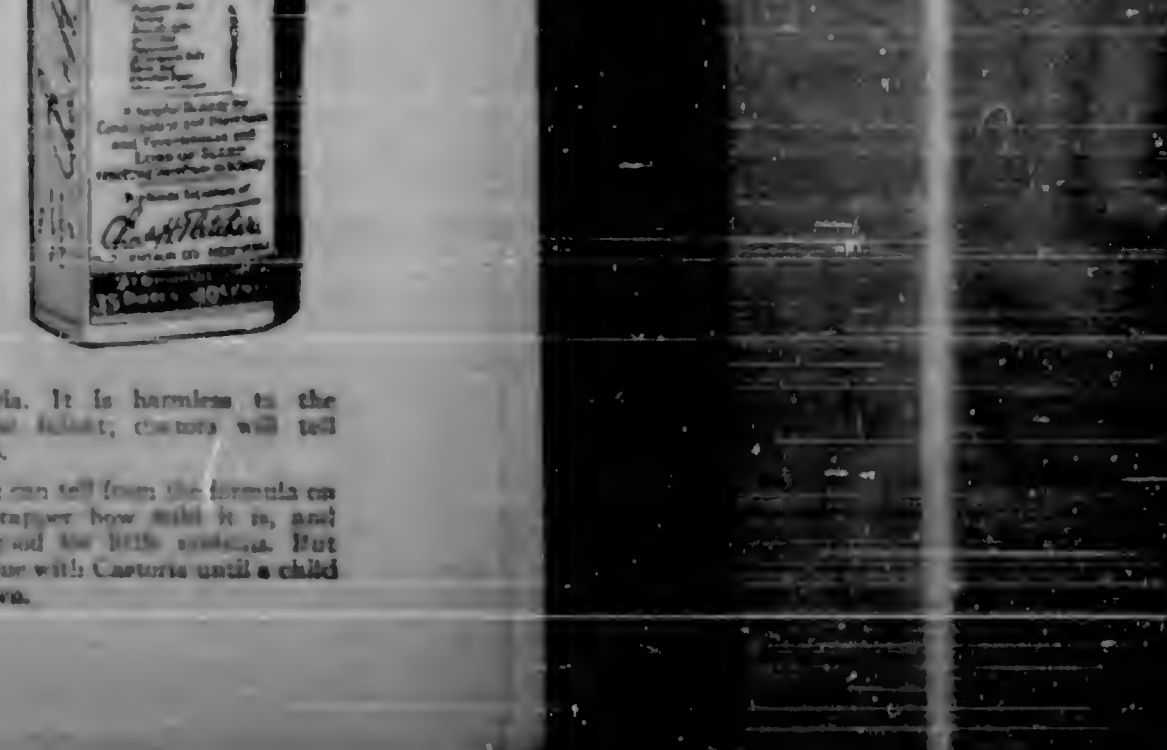
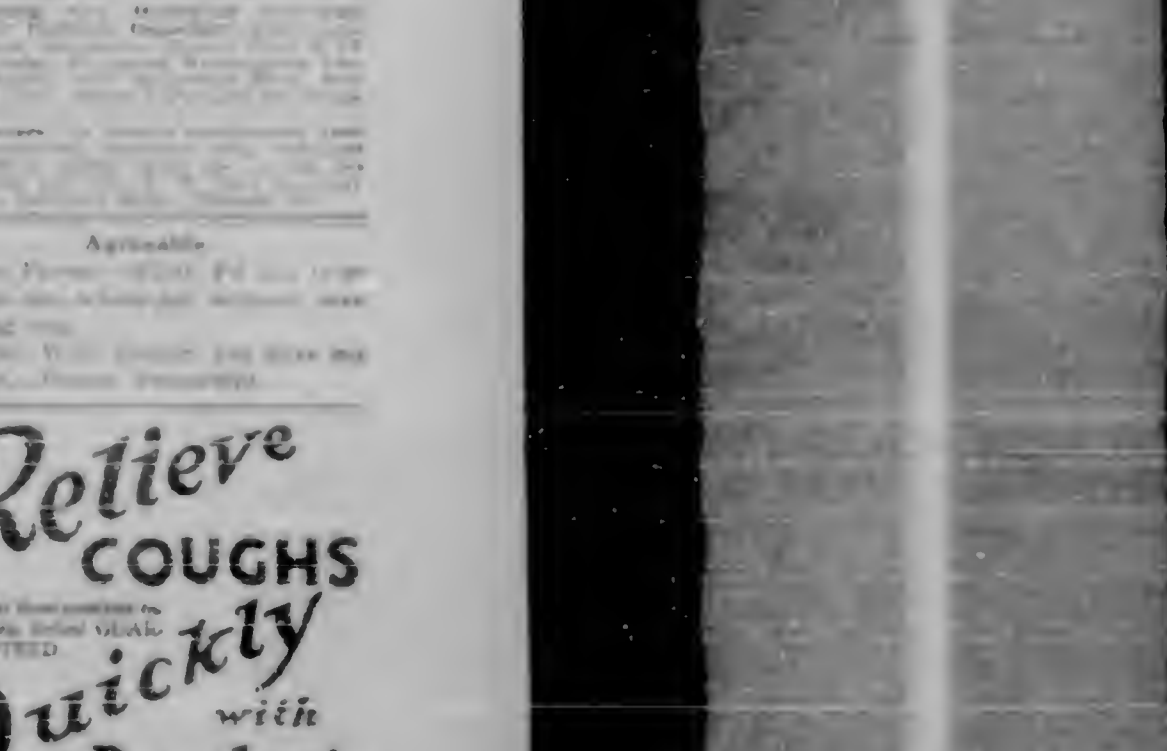
Principles Call for Use of Well Made Concrete and Good Steel.



CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Kills Pain and Heals

Principles Call for Use of Well Made Concrete and Good Steel.



CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

School Notes

Quotation: When in doubt do the honest thing. Evelyn Hubbard.

Senior Play
"Graustark" the play by Grace Hayward dramatized from George Barr McCutcheon's novel "Graustark" has been chosen as the senior play this year. A short version is as follows: Graustark, an American, meets a Miss Gwendolyn who is touring in the United States. It was love at first sight and after she left the country, he started searching the world for her.

Greenfall Lorry and friend Harry Agnew find themselves stranded in Kalkaska, the capital of Graustark, an imaginary kingdom located in the Balkans. There he meets Miss Gwendolyn in a most unexpected fashion and is drawn into the intrigue and mystery of the royal government. In the meantime Harry Agnew and the Countess Dagmar in close friend of Miss Gwendolyn have fallen in love, which adds further complications to the plot. The play is well-splendid with romance, villainy, suspense and lively humor.

The Cast
Grenfall Lorry: Bill Brown
Harry Agnew: Bob Foster
Prince Gwendolyn: Bill Novak
Countess Dagmar: Pat Moran
Prince Dagmar: Robert McCall
Prince Lorenz: David Coulter
Sirley: Lee Shapton
Ostrom: Charles Collier
Damas: Helen Warren
Countess Yvonne: Lela Fossenden
Countess Dagmar: Angie Scott
Theresa: Doris Gleason
Yvonne (Miss Gwendolyn): Agnes Brown

J-Hop
Spring is here and with a thing of no less importance than the J-Hop. For isn't Spring come every year of our lives? Certainly. But truly to our old friends the Junior High of May is the one thing they are looking for now. (Which is logical for after they spend all that winter they will probably have to go out of business.)

The night of the 10th of May will, in every respect, be a most successful one. The evening dance, and the midnight lawn and the gentle music of the waves slapping against the shore, will be a most successful one. If it should rain? But pardon me, that must be wrong. The orchestra is composed of a group of heaven-sent musicians. The decorations from what we have been able to gather will either be green and white, the Senior colors or tangerine and silver, the Junior colors.

Now let all join hands and wish these Juniors much joy at the forthcoming celebration.

Girl Scouts
The Girl Scouts are putting on a Bake Sale next Saturday, April 25, at the Stanley Hardware store. This proceeds from this sale are to be used to cover the expenses of taking the trip to Boyne City, May 2nd, to the Girl's Conference of Northern Michigan. Your aid is solicited in making this a big success.

Sheffield and Typewriting Contest
On May 2nd, Charlevoix will send students to Charlevoix to the District 15 shorthand and Typing

contest. The following will represent our school: Lela Fossenden and Eloise Peterson in second year typing; Leone Black and Lauretta Stutzman, first year typing; Lela Ogden and Lela Van Dusen, shorthand; Lela Ogden, Lela Fossenden, Eloise Peterson and Lauretta Stutzman, team typing.

Last year the contestants from Charlevoix made an excellent showing, and gave the leaders a very close race. We venture to hope that this year they will win the coveted honors.

"What Is Success?"

Last Wednesday afternoon, the Under of the University of Michigan talked to the students of C. H. S. upon the subject "What Is Success?" He brought out five distinct thoughts which he thoroughly developed. The first was freedom, freedom from limitation. The freedom of being your self and not one else. The second, loyalty, which he said meant a broad-mindedness of character developed only by seeing the other side of the question and by seeing things as they are. The third, integrity. He defined this as a quality that derives from books, pictures, poems, etc., which draws out the best in you. The fourth is faith, faith in God and faith in yourself. The last was perseverance, the ability to keep on after repeated failures which he illustrated by a story of Sir Douglas Maclennan at the South Pole.

Civics Class Visited Court Wednesday Morning
Wednesday morning the Civics class went to court as the conclusion of their studying pertaining to courts. They followed the work in both U. S. Courts and State Courts and in order to have the court procedures more vividly in their minds. The instructor arranged the classwork of a trial case. Judge Gilbert was very considerate by taking time to explain a number of court terms as the case proceeded.

The class received a good idea of what court procedure is like and will probably remember it more completely than anything memorized from books.

Mother Goose
Miss French is organizing her pupils so that they can present a mother goose play. The character Mother Goose and her children have not been chosen as yet.

Hi-Y Induction
Friday, April 10th was a big day for the local Hi-Y group. It was the day that they became full fledged and would add a vast wide Hi-Y membership. The ladies of the first Congregational Church served a very lovely dinner to the boys and their guests. The Charlevoix Hi-Y group. The boys from Charlevoix managed the induction very well. The induction was very solemn and impressive. Several of the prominent business men were present and remarked what an impressive ceremony it was. Rev. Taylor also gave a very inspirational talk.

Ceremonial Meeting
The Campfire Girls ceremonial meeting was held last Wednesday night at which time honors were given. The Wood-gatherer's rings were conferred on the following: Helen Lambert, Rosetta Gilles, Loretta McCartney, and Virginia Pike. Emblem of Wood-gatherer's ring is a ring which is representing the figure of seven twigs. Seven laws of the campfire.

Seek Beauty
Gives Beauty
Pursue Knowledge
Be Trustworthy
Identify Work
Hold on to Health
Be Happy

Hi-Y Breakfast

Last Thursday's Hi-Y Breakfast was a bit different from the preceding ones. The difference being that the usual buffet offering was not offered. The menu consisted of oranges (peel yourself style) various kinds of cereals and eggs. The breakfast was prepared by the two most that is to the credit of the Novak and Coulter. After partaking of the repast we all joined in during the regular discussion period led by Mr. Peterson. The Hi-Y's faithful leader.

Belinger has several pianos, new and used, that can be purchased on the monthly payment plan. A moderate down payment and monthly payments as low as \$5.00. These instruments carry a guarantee. All are serviced.

QUALITY SPUDS TO BE TALKED ON PENNSY SOIL TRAIN

Beginning with Ravenna April 20 and following on through to and including Pellston, a potato meeting will be held at the Central Standard Time each forenoon in the lecture coach of the Lumber and Fertilizer Train operating over the Pennsylvania Railroad, April 17th to May 2nd, 1931.

This is in cooperation with the potato interests in Western Michigan which are at present sponsoring a state wide program based upon the production of a higher quality potato.

L. Naab of the Economics Department, and H. E. Moore, Chief of Potato Work will be in charge of the meetings.

Mr. Naab will present the present status of Michigan's potato industry, using as a base for his talk, the information he has gleaned from a study of the potato situation which he has been making for the past few months. The facts and figures he has gathered are said to be highly interesting, and should be of great value to a money making standpoint to the Michigan potato grower, whose prospects are bright.

Mr. Moore will discuss the state wide program recently launched by the potato interests, designed to place upon the table stock market a much superior potato.

Western Michigan potato growers are offered this opportunity to get the information first-hand and will be able to find out at this meeting what they can do to regain Michigan's prestige in the potato markets, which for the past two years has been largely obscured by some other states.

It is hoped that at the completion of this series of meetings held in connection with the Soil Improvement Special, that a greater effort will be made by potato growers, each having in mind the goal of producing superior table stock potatoes.

Remember, while the Soil testing is going on in the laboratory car this meeting will be held in the lecture coach.

Backers, business men and others interested in and dependent on a stabilized potato industry are invited to attend.

Following is the schedule of the Soil Train in this most exciting potato meetings to be held in the forenoon in afternoon each day, lecture coach will be used for such conferences. All meetings Central Standard Time.

Kalkaska, Saturday, April 25th.
Manton, Monday, April 27th.
Lake City, Tuesday, April 28th.
Kingsley, Wednesday, April 29th.
Manitou, Thursday, April 30th.
Boyne City, Friday, May 1st.
Pellston, Saturday, May 2nd.
R. C. Mellenkamp,
County Agricultural Agent.

THE BRITISH NAVY AND OUR OWN

While the British Navy and our own have so much in common, in point of tradition, equipment and personnel every one realizes they are radically different. The method of living on one ship as compared to another, The Nelson, for instance, has no laundry, even the Chief Petty officers wash their own clothes. The Chiefs also sleep in hammocks as compared with the fine airy quarters occupied by our own Chief Petty officers. They are also messed from the general mess. There is apparently no freezing system for making cold water available for drinking purposes, which would be a great hardship to ourselves as a nation and Navy of water drinkers. Navy News.

Have many Saturday or week-end picnics this spring if you own a car. Take the whole family along. Keep a good box of picnic kit equipped with paper or unbreakable plates, cups, silver, paper napkins, and waxed paper. Then a lunch can be picked up in no time at all and put together after the picnic spot is reached. On your emergency shelf in the pantry keep a few things always in stock, such as canned or package goods suitable for these trips.

Local Items

Mrs. Frederick W. Mayne comes over from Charlevoix Saturday and is spending a few days here attending to business interests.

Belinger has several pianos, new and used, that can be purchased on the monthly payment plan. A moderate down payment and monthly payments as low as \$5.00. These instruments carry a guarantee. All are serviced.

Captain and Mrs. M. J. Bonner, for the past few months visitors in Grand Rapids, returned to Charlevoix Saturday and are at their fine cottage on Michigan Avenue for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Glesner, regular Charlevoix summer residents, motored up from Detroit last week and were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bonthon during their three days visit here.

Members of the fire department made a run to the O. D. Hammond residence, located at the corner of Dixon Avenue and Lewis street, Monday afternoon, where a roof fire was in progress.

A regular meeting of Lady Mac has been held Tuesday evening, April 13th at 10:00 P. M.

Trading articles has been freely offered for sale, and in liberal quantities, for the past few days.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Weaver motored to Grand Rapids Saturday where they visited their son-in-law, T. G. Pihlman for a couple of days.

Dr. C. J. Winder leaves for Ann Arbor Saturday, where he will visit his son, Dr. Paul Winder, over the week end. Monday he goes to Detroit to attend a state dental association meeting scheduled for the following three days. Floyd Gibbons, dental traveler and war correspondent will address the meeting Tuesday.

For Sale
Parts for Star car. Gears for rear system. One used the \$15.25, 20 in rim, 1 2x4 60 20 in rim, 204 Hurl, 100, Phone 549.

Belinger has several pianos, new and used, that can be purchased on the monthly payment plan. A moderate down payment and monthly payments as low as \$5.00. These instruments carry a guarantee. All are serviced.

E. J. Miller had the misfortune to dislocate his shoulder last Thursday while at the plant of the Charlevoix Lumber Company of which he is manager. The dislocation was promptly adjusted, but some time will elapse before the damaged shoulder will be back to normal.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Bedford returned to their Park Avenue residence last Thursday, after spending

the winter months at Grand Rapids and other points south.

Albert S. Holmes and Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Holmes, who spent the winter months in Florida, returned home Friday and are at the Holmes cottage, 24 Clinton street for the summer.

Mothers and Daughters Banquet
Wednesday, April 29th, Congregational Church, 6:30 p. m.

Next week here by Mayor Hergeon's proclamation, being officially designated as "Clean Up Week". You will find the proclamation in this issue of the Sentinel. Read it and then govern yourself accordingly by acting as indicated.

Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Cooper and daughter Rosemary, accompanied by Mrs. Hattie Cooper and Miss Olive Allen motored to Kalamazoo Saturday, spent the week end with friends above the straits, returning home early this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur H. VonDelke and children, motored up from Detroit early this week and are located at the Lewis cottage. Mr. VanDelke will at once place the Beach Hotel and cottages in readiness for the summer season.

Mrs. Margaret Cook, a visitor in Cleveland, Ohio, during the past winter, returned home Monday.

HOSPITAL AUXILIARY MEET
A meeting of the Hospital Auxiliary will be held in the Community Room Friday afternoon, at 2:30. All members requested to be present.

"INSIDE INFORMATION"
Pongee silk will not spot if ironed when dry.

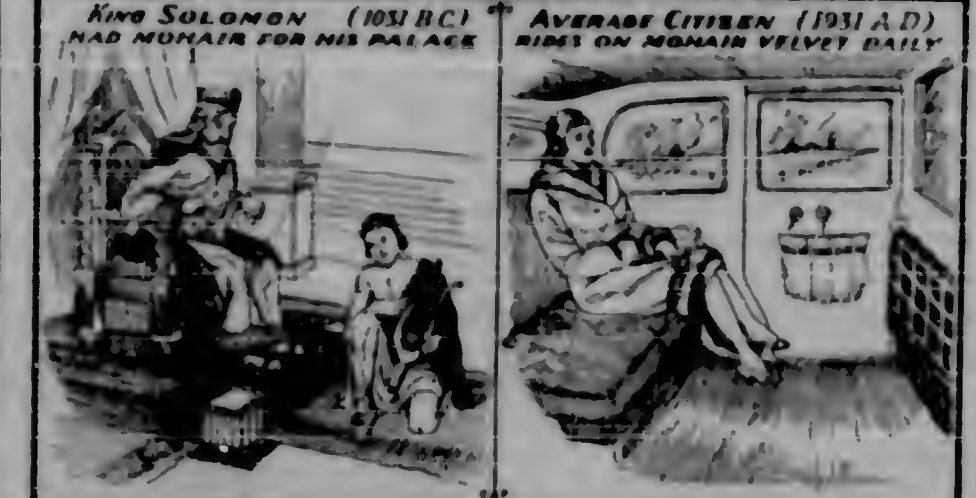
To make Russian dressing, add to mayonnaise sauce or tomato catsup and lemon juice, to plain mayonnaise dressing.

If you are planning or equipping a kitchen, think all the time of the work to be done in it. Don't make the room too big. Work centers can be arranged to better advantage in an oblong kitchen than in a square one.

Make a rubarb betty for dessert just as you would make apple betty. Alternate buttered bread crumbs and fruit, with sugar as taste. You can use either stewed or uncooked rubarb. If you use uncooked rubarb, cover the baking dish for the first part of the cooking, then remove the lid and brown the top crumbs. Sift a little cinnamon or nutmeg over the top.

Whither's Extra Menudo
Whither could play the actor, too, writes Bette Water from in "Ladies American". One day, while he lectured informally, his monologue slipped from his eye and rolled across the floor. A dozen ardent disciples rushed to rescue it from the dust and tread crumbs. He declined not to touch it, but with an easy flourish drew a fresh one from his waistcoat pocket and adjusted it in his eye as he proceeded with the lecture.

MOHAIR ONCE SOLE RIGHT OF KINGS NOW EVERY AMERICAN'S PRIVILEGE



MOHAIR IS CLOTH OF KINGS, PRINCES

King Solomon's Temple Was Hung With Veils Made from Hair of Goats.

IMAGINE your surprise if you walked into a shop today and asked for a purple dress, but the girl who served you told that it was a color exclusively reserved for the President and his "tailor". Or wanted to purchase a chair and found that only members in the society Blue Book were entitled to such luxuries. That would have been the case long back, when purple was a color for Kings only, and only the nobility were accorded the privilege of chairs.

In the same way, mohair, a material from the fleece of the angora goat, was once the privilege of royalty and quite unknown to the commoner. Back in 1881 B. C. King Solomon made use of this luxurious material for the most famous and richest of all rooms of the temple, the throne room. The velvet of the temple was to be hung with cloth from the hair of the goat.

every private citizen. The business man commutes to his office in a railway coach whose seats are upholstered in the familiar red or green mohair velvet. At night, he throws himself into an easy chair or divan upholstered with his luxurious pile fabric. He takes his family driving in a car lined in the same material and throws a lap rug of luxurious mohair velvet over their knees, taking his right to the best as a matter of course, in the American fashion.

The mohair of long ago, however, prized as it was by kings and potentates, was not the rich, pile fabric that is available today. Some time ago, the means of taking out the individual fibers, mohair takes a particular color combination are obtained. Mohair velvet is also made in a variety of hand-knotted patterns with a cut pile or in an interesting loop and wave that makes for endless variety of patterns and effects.

While the chief application of mohair is for furniture, automobile and railway coach upholstery, it is also used for clothing, draperies, theatre curtains, motorboat port covers, stuffed animals, trimmings and a variety of other uses.

HEAVER ISLAND NOTES

Mrs. Arthur Plachner and son, Robert, are here to spend the summer with Mrs. Plachner's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. McCann.

Mr. Wm. Supernaw of Charlevoix was a business caller here this week.

Mrs. Dominic D. Gallagher returned home from Chicago this week.

Miss Nona Slocum of Chicago arrived here Sunday for an extended visit with relatives and friends.

Mrs. Ellen Lambeck arrived home Sunday after spending the winter in St. Louis, Mo.

Mr. Clifford White returned this week from a business trip to Chicago.

Rev. E. E. Neulecker was a visitor on the mainland this week.

Mr. John Grill and daughter, Winifred, are visitors in Grand Rapids this week.

Earl Gallagher, student at the University of Detroit, arrived home Tuesday for a short visit.

Mrs. A. E. Gallagher and Mrs. N. J. LaFrentz returned home from Chicago this week.

Mrs. Nellie McAfferty and family after spending the winter in Grand Haven returned home Tuesday.

James Cole who spent the winter with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. Cole, left for Chicago.

ENGINEERS FIND ANSWER TO HOME COOLING PROBLEM

Electrified Propeller Keeps Up Lively Circulation of Air Through House.

Engineers have found a way to provide a constant flow of fresh, cool air in the home. The electrified propeller, a device which is installed in the ceiling of a room, keeps the air moving and circulating. It is a simple device, and it is a most effective one. It is a most effective one.

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BAPTIST CHURCH

W. H. Rauch, Pastor
Morning Worship, 10:30.
Sunday School, 11:45.
Junior B. Y. P. U., 3:00.
Senior B. Y. P. U., 6:00.
Evening Service, 7:00.
Ladies' Aid Meeting Wednesday afternoon.
Mid-Week Service, Thursday, 7:30.
Choir Practice, Thursday, 8:30.
Junior Choir Practice, Thursday, 4:00.
Friday evening beginning at 6:30 a pancake supper will be served in the parlors of the church.

ODD FELLOWS TO ATTEND CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

The local chapter of the I. O. O. F. will worship at the Congregational Church Sunday morning at the regular Church service. The members of this church are happy to act as host at that time and issue a cordial invitation to all Odd Fellows and Rebekahs.

ORDER FOR PUBLICATION

State of Michigan, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix. At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, in said County, on the 20th day of April, A. D. 1931. Present, Hon. Ervan A. Ruegger, Judge of Probate. In the Matter of the Estate of Sarah J. Merriam, Deceased. Theodore H. Merriam, Sr., having filed his petition, praying that two instruments filed in said Court be admitted to Probate as the last will and testament and amendment; codicil of said deceased and that administration of said estate be granted to himself and Albert F. Bridge, the executors named in the codicil or some other suitable person. It is ordered, that the 15th day of May, A. D. 1931 at ten a. m., at said Probate Office is hereby appointed for hearing said petition. It is Further Ordered, That Public notice thereof be given by publication in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County. Ervan A. Ruegger, Judge of Probate.

Churches

CHURCH OF GOD

134 Park, Pastor
Sunday School, 10:00.
Preaching, 11:00.
W. P. Meeting, 6:30.
Preaching, 7:30.
Wednesday prayer meeting, 7:30.
Revival beginning Sunday, 26th. Gabehart and Richardson, two of the Southland's sweet singers of the songs of Israel. Will be with us for 3 weeks.
They can sing, they can preach. We invite the public to hear them.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES

Sunday Service 10:45 a. m.
Subject: "Probation After Death."
Service First Wednesday of month only 7:45 p. m.
Reading Room Tuesday and Saturday 3:00 to 5:00 p. m.
The public is cordially invited to attend our services and use our reading room.
"Doctrine of Atonement" was the subject of the Lesson-Sermon in all Christian Science Churches on Sunday, April 19.

Among the citations which composed the Lesson-Sermon was the following from the Bible: "Let us draw near with a true heart in full assurance of faith, having our hearts sprinkled from an evil conscience, and our bodies washed with pure water." (Heb. 10:22).

The Lesson-Sermon also included the following passage from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker Eddy: "When the smoke of battle clears away, you will discern the good you have done, and receive according to your deserving. Love is not hasty to deliver us from temptation, for Love means that we shall be tried and purified." (p. 22).

METHODIST NOTES

Rev. John E. Lockyer, Pastor
On Sunday morning at 10:30 we have the pleasure of hearing Miss Helen Miller of Chicago, representing the Women's Home Missionary Society. Miss Miller is the National Field Secretary and this will be the first time we have had a national officer with us on Sunday. May we have a large congregation to greet her. No special offering will be taken for her. Church School will assemble at 12 noon.
Epworth League meets at 6:30 and will be in charge of Lela McMillan with the topic "Independent Judgment as an Ideal of Jesus."
The monthly evening service will be at 7:30. A special order of service is being arranged for your interest.

The Ladies' Aid will meet on Tuesday next at 2:30. Place to be announced.

The Literary and Sewing Club will have Mrs. Otto Smith for hostess. Program (a) "That Reminds Me" and (b) "Household Questions".
Mid-Week service at 7:30. Theme, "What Happened at Pentecost?"
The official Board meeting at 7:30 next Monday in the church parlors in regular session.

BAPTIST CHURCH

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New Palace Theatre

This theatre now equipped with latest RCA Phonophone. Best sound in Northern Michigan.

ATTRACTIONS FOR COMING WEEK
SATURDAY AND SUNDAY, APRIL 25, 26
SPECIAL

"The Lash"
RICHARD BARTHELMLESS in
With Mary Astor, Marion Nixon, Fred Kohler, James Remick.
When Dick makes love the whole world sighs. Imagine him in love with two beautiful girls. Our Dick in an even greater part than he had in "Dawn Patrol".
Comedy—"FAT WIVES FOR THIN."

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 30

"Mother's Cry"
With Dorothy Peterson, Helen Chandler, David Manners, Sidney Blackmer, Evelyn Knapp.
Why are all children so different from each other? All part of her! All different from her! The screen gives it all 1920 "Over the Hill", 1925 "Stella Dallas".
Comedy—"CAMPUS CRUSHES."

COMING
Constance Bennett in "She Takes a Holiday."
"Lonely Wives"

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL

Volume 62

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1931

Number 1

E. B. DUNLAP DIES THURSDAY

END COMES IN GRAND RAPIDS
SANITARIUM

Edward B. Dunlap, a life-long resident of Charlevoix, died at the Grand Rapids Sanitarium, Thursday, April 29, at the age of 71.

He was born in the town of Charlevoix, Mich., and was educated in the common schools of his native town. He was a member of the Grand Rapids Sanitarium for two years, at the age of 41.

The funeral was held at the Chapel at Charlevoix, Mich., at 2 p. m. on Thursday, and was conducted by Rev. E. A. Walker. The burial was at the Charlevoix cemetery.

KENYON COTAGE LEASED FOR SEASON

The Kenyon cottage, located at the corner of Michigan and Third Avenues, will be leased this season for the use of the Charlevoix Sanitarium.

This cottage was leased last season by Mr. E. J. Dunlap, son of Mr. E. B. Dunlap, and was used for the same purpose.

The cottage is a two-story building, with a large front porch, and is situated on a corner lot.

The cottage is owned by Mr. E. J. Dunlap, and is being leased for the season of 1931.

The cottage is a very comfortable and well-furnished building, and is suitable for the use of the Charlevoix Sanitarium.

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A BARGAIN IN GOOD FARMS

\$1,000 subject to balance on Federal Farm loan of \$1,600 will buy one of the best 75 acre farms in Charlevoix County.

Eight room house, bank barn, fruit trees, on good county road 6 miles South of Charlevoix, Marion Township. Legal description: W 1/4 of SW 1/4, Section 26, Marion Township, East One acre, accepted as school house.

Address for further information: E. L. J. Mills, Marquette, Mich.

BRILLIANT CAST ASSEMBLED IN "SIN TAKES A HOLIDAY"

One of the most brilliant casts ever assembled in any motion picture production, "Sin Takes a Holiday," which will have its premiere showing at the Palace Theatre next Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Bennett's role in this picture is one that she plays to the hilt, and in the somewhat risqué production which is being shown, she displays a wealth of dramatic talent.

As her leading man, the beautiful star of "Rich People," "This Thing Called Love," and "Cannon Clay," Lee Remick, who made an excellent hit in "Men Without Women," MacKenzie produced, directed and starred in many New York stage productions, including "The Big Pond," before taking pictures.

Playing MacKenzie's rival is Basil Rathbone, who appeared with Norma Shearer in "The Last of Mrs. Cheyney." Rathbone, who started his career as a stage actor, was featured in "This Mad World," "The Bishop Murder Case," and "Lady of Scandal."

The film is a story of a woman who is forced to live with a man who is a criminal. The story is a very interesting one, and the cast is very brilliant.

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NAVY AND THE RADIO

Under the Navy has a radio system connecting Washington with its fleet, direct or through relays, by means of radio stations.

The system is a very interesting one, and it is a very important one.

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JOSEPH R. COOPER CELEBRATES BIRTHDAY

Joseph R. Cooper celebrated his eighty-fourth birthday Monday, April 27, not quietly, nor was he alone as thirty-four friends assisted in the celebration.

Thoughtful friends too, as they brought with them refreshments and good things to eat. Along the latter line was a magnificent cake of a size sufficient for all to have a splendid helping.

Of the other line of refreshments there was grapes in quantity. Some say the grapes are a drink was pronounced harmless, while others said drink it with caution or as one of those great sins.

There are serpents by the fountain, and there is a forest of flowers. While the drama of life is starting in this quiet old world of ours.

OLD RESIDENT DIES IN CHICAGO

TAKEN ILL SUDDENLY; DIED
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23

H. Frank Winslow, an old time resident of Charlevoix, passed away last Wednesday, April 23.

Mr. Winslow has been a resident of Cleveland, Ohio, for some time, and last week went to Chicago, to visit a daughter, where he was taken very suddenly as the result of a stroke.

He was the eldest son of George Winslow, an early pioneer of Charlevoix, who lost his life in the Spanish-American war.

Mr. Winslow is survived by two daughters, Mrs. John A. Bell, of Chicago, and Mrs. Frank Kelly, of Kalamazoo.

The remains arrived here Thursday and the funeral service was held at the Baptist Church, Friday, Interment at Brookside.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE RADIO PROGRAM MAY 4-15

Programs in celebration of Child Health Week, the annual report of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics on trends on farm and land values, the first May meeting of the Progressive Garden Club, radio features for kitchen and flower gardeners, and the inauguration of a new monthly series of reports on economic conditions in other countries affecting American agriculture, are the high lights of Department of Agriculture radio programs of the National Farm and Home Hour.

The program is a very interesting one, and it is a very important one.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 4

"Farm Science News," by Miss Salisbury, Chief of Radio Service; "The Child's Health and Community Health Administration," by Dr. Taliaferro Clark, U. S. Public Health Service.

THURSDAY, MAY 5—"The Garden Calendar," by W. R. Beattie, Bureau of Plant Industry; "A Fair Deal for the Handicapped Child," by Dr. C. C. Garrison, New York City.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 6—"April Weather and Crops," by J. B. Kinney, Weather Bureau; "Education for Health," by Dr. E. J. Kelly, University of Chicago.

THURSDAY, MAY 7—"The House hold Calendar," by Dr. Louise Stanley, Chief of Bureau of Home Economics; "World Agricultural News," by Asher Hanson, Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

FRIDAY, MAY 8—"The Farm Business Library," by M. S. Eisenhower, Director of Information, U. S. Department of Agriculture; "The Week with the Farm Board," by Frank Ridgway, Director of Information, Federal Farm Board; second Farm Board speaker to be announced.

MONDAY, MAY 11—"Summary, May Crop Report," by members of the Federal Crop Reporting Board, Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

TUESDAY, MAY 12—"Meeting, Progressive Garden Club," W. R. Beattie, Bureau of Plant Industry, presiding.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 13—"Weather and Crops," by Miss Salisbury, Chief of Radio Service; "May Cattle Markets," by C. V. Whalin, Bureau of Agricultural Economics; "Farm site Control in May," by Dr. E. M. Nighbert, Bureau of Animal Industry.

THURSDAY, MAY 14—"The Household Calendar," by Mrs. Rowena Schmidt Carpenter, Bureau of Home Economics; "What's Happening in Farm Land Values," by Dr. L. C. Gray, Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

FRIDAY, MAY 15—"The Price Situation," by Dr. O. C. Stone, Bureau of Agricultural Economics; "The Week with the Farm Board," by Edgar Markham, assistant to the chairman, Federal Farm Board; second

RENDER VERDICT OF NOT GUILTY

JURY OUT EIGHTEEN MINUTES;
LEFT, MARTIN DEFENDANTS

A case in which Carl Left and Charlie Martin of Beaver Island, were defendants, charged with malicious destruction of property, occupied two days time in the circuit court last week. Eighteen minutes after the members of the jury retired to consider the evidence they returned a "not guilty" verdict.

The case came up for trial on complaint made by a commercial fisherman, one Henry Sullivan of Cross Village, who claimed that the defendants cut and maliciously damaged certain fishing nets owned by him and used in the straits region off Cross Village during the fall of 1930.

Following the complaint the two defendants, Left and Martin, were seized and placed in the county jail where they were detained for three days before a warrant issued and without opportunity to give a bond for appearance either for examination or trial later and after warrant was issued, both defendants promptly furnished bond and were released.

As herein mentioned after a trial which took up two days time of the court were exonerated by a jury of their peers eighteen minutes after the case was in their hands for a verdict.

Naturally the defendants in the case are jubilant over their complete vindication of the charges brought against them while the complainant, a man by the name of Sullivan, who lives at Cross Village, probably is less satisfied with the decision of the jury who sat in the case.

M. S. C. EXTENSION PROJECT MEET

TWO HUNDRED CHARLEVOIX CO.
WOMEN TO ATTEND

The two hundred women of this county who enrolled in the Michigan State College Extension Project for 1930-31 are coming to Charlevoix Wednesday, May 6th, for their Achievement Day program which will be held in the Congregational Church from 10 a. m. to 3:30 p. m.

There will be an exhibit of house-hold conveniences in the lecture room. Certificates will be granted to the women who have completed the project.

The afternoon session beginning at half past one will be of unusual interest as a program of community singing, readings, special musical numbers and addresses had been arranged.

Mrs. Lydia Ann Lynde of Lansing, Child Care and Training Specialist, will be the principal speaker.

Remember the place and date—Congregational Church, Charlevoix, Wednesday, May 6th. Visitors are welcome.

BEAVER ISLAND NOTES

Mrs. Vern Runberg with her son, Johnny of Minneapolis, Minn., is here to spend the summer with her mother, Mrs. Grace McCann.

Miss Katherine McCann, after spending the winter in Minneapolis, Minn., returned home last week.

Mrs. W. J. Gallagher, Sr., who spent the winter in Chicago, returned home last week. She was accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. W. A. Schell.

Ed. B. Gallagher was a business visitor in Potosky for a few days.

Capt. C. A. Allen was a business caller in Charlevoix during the past week returning Monday.

Mrs. T. J. Bonner, after spending the winter with her daughter in Detroit, returned home Monday.

Mr. Donny Boyle met with a very painful accident Friday when he got his ankle very badly sprained and the ligaments torn. The Rambler made a special trip to Charlevoix Friday night with Mr. Boyle and Dr. Palmer.

Mrs. Agnes Galab with her grandson, Louis Galab of Chicago, is visiting Mrs. Ellen Loudeck.

Mrs. Elsie McDonald with her grandson, Raymond, returned home from Detroit where she spent the winter months. She was accompanied by her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Kelly.

Mr. Geis of Washington, D. C., Supervisor of the U. S. Coast Guard Telephone and Cables was a business caller here this week.

U. S. Patrol No. 118 was in port Friday.

Wm. Gilson and Ernest Smith of Charlevoix spent Monday afternoon here visiting.

Mr. James Gordon of Gloucester, Mass., is here visiting relatives and old friends.

Mrs. Leroy Allers is a business caller in Charlevoix this week.

Fine Seeds For Sale—Our Golden Glow corn placed first at Detroit State Fair, Reg. \$3.75, Cert. \$4.75. Cert. Robert Rouse, 55, Russell Rural Potatoes, sorted from cert. seed, \$1.20 lb. Loc. B. Bellaire, Wolverine Oats, 60c. Write Ida Dearborn, Bellaire.

LOCAL K. OF P. MEMBERS ENTERTAINED AT E. JORDAN

Several members of the local K. of P. order met with fellow members from Central Lake at East Jordan a few nights ago, where they were entertained by South Lake Lodge with an exceptionally fine dinner and a three way cobbler.

As in former cobbler games East Jordan players won first place with a score of 323 points. Charlevoix second with 267 points thereby taking the lead of Central Lake contenders, who in previous games held second place. This session was disastrous to Central Lake, the players of the team dropping to 603.

Regardless of final results the general report is to the effect that an enjoyable evening was spent by all alike.

4-H CLUBS END YEAR IN RECORD PERFORMANCE

Charlevoix and Boyne City were the scenes of the largest and most enthusiastic gathering of rural boys and girls ever held in the county, last Thursday and Friday, when the Achievement Days were held.

At Charlevoix over four hundred and fifty from all the schools consisting of 55 individual collections of clothing, club displays and 30 handicraft exhibits. It was most inspiring to see the dresses and other garments made by these rural girls, many of them only ten, eleven and twelve years old.

Then to see the numerous articles made by the boys, such as crochets, bird houses, tobacco, foot rests, and many others, just made a person realize the value and training of the huge 4-H Club Program being carried on by over 200 boys and girls.

A feature of both Achievement Days was the "Style Show," in which all the girls participated. It just made the heart beat faster to see over 75 girls appear on the stage wearing the dresses that were made with their own hands.

Each school also added spice and variety to the program by having by having short, snappy 5 minute programs. Mr. A. G. Koonen and Miss Myra Wason of the Michigan State College Club Department were over and accepted important roles in the program. In recognition of having satisfactorily completed the requirements, Achievement Certificates were awarded the boys and girls. Also local champions in each club were announced.

In Boyne City at the conclusion of the program the most important and most highly esteemed awards were announced, namely the County Champion prizes.

Congratulations to the following County Champions in Charlevoix County:

Clothing Champions—First year, Eleanor Belling, Boyne City, Knop School.

Second year, Christina Withers, Charlevoix, Marine Center.

Style Champion—Catherine Richardson, Charlevoix, Norwood School.

Handicraft Champions—First year Junior, Stanley Kulpa, Charlevoix, Marine Center.

First year Senior, Graves Lebbell, Charlevoix, Clarton School.

Second year Junior, Richard Ziska, East Jordan, Walker School.

Second year Senior, Melvin Somerville, Boyne City, Taiter School.

Third year Special, Robert Talmer, Boyne City.

Third year Junior, Norman Ziska, East Jordan, Walker School.

Third year Senior, Donald Geyer, Clarton, Clarton School.

Fourth year, Homer Emmens, East Jordan, Walker School.

Yours very truly,
B. C. Mellemcamp,
County Agricultural Agent.

A good Flak Bicycle tire for \$1.65. The best Flak Bicycle tire made \$2.25. Bicycles and tires repaired at reasonable prices. Sunoco Oil Station, 5014.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. E. Wright of Chicago, are at their summer home at Norwood.

DEATH TAKES LOCAL YOUTH

HAD BEEN IN FAILING HEALTH;
END COMES SATURDAY

Stanley Howe, sixteen year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Howe, of this city, passed away very suddenly last Saturday.

He had been in failing health for the past year, and was obliged to give up his work in High School, but had not been notified at home.

The deceased is survived by his parents and a sister, Lila, of Lansing, and a brother, Junior.

Funeral services occurred Tuesday afternoon at the Methodist Episcopal Church in this city.

The Junior Class of the Charlevoix High School of which he was a member attended in a body.

"NAUGHTY FLIRT" COMEDY-DRAMA
STEPPING FAST-STEPPING COMEDY

"Naughty Flirt," Alice White's latest First National starring vehicle, is coming to the Palace Theatre May 6 and 8.

The story, which deals with the efforts of a daring and devil-may-care girl to win the love of one of her father's trusted employees and his unconventional ways of reforming her before he is willing to marry her, is strikingly fresh and original.

Director Edward Gine filled it with comedy and new angles, and there is a surprise in every situation. Moreover, some big dramatic punches appear in the midst of fast-stepping comedy.

Splendid acting is done by Miss White, leading man Paul Page, who is a new and interesting screen figure and Robert Agnew, while Myrna Loy has the vampiest role she ever played.

The picture is an entire departure in roles for Alice, who appears at her very best in the new sort of part.

GILL - SNYDER
Mr. Vernon M. Snyder and Miss Jean P. Gill were united in marriage Saturday evening at the Congregational manse. Rev. G. R. Parker officiated.

The young couple were accompanied by Mrs. C. H. Snyder, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Snyder, both of this city. The bride is a Charlevoix young lady and the groom is from Potosky. Mr. Snyder is employed on the S. S. Sumner.

FIRE DEPARTMENT CALLED
A small fire called the fire department to the residence of Mrs. William Russell Thursday forenoon. The damage was nominal in amount and confined to a partition in which the fire originated.

George Cook, a well known resident of Charlevoix, and an expert meat cutter in the employ of the North Market, has been in a very critical condition at the hospital for the past week.

A. F. Young and F. D. Thompson of Boyne City spent Friday in Charlevoix on business.

Franklin C. C. Allen of St. James spent several days in Charlevoix last week on business.



1905 1931

THE CORNERSTONE OF SUCCESS

IS a bank account. Every SUCCESSFUL business man HAS one. It gives you standing, prestige, privileges NOT enjoyed by those who haven't.

Get the habit early in life; use care to select a bank that will mean MORE to you than a place to deposit your money.

This bank welcomes your accounts; its officers are glad to know its depositors, take a friendly interest in their affairs and extend every courtesy and SERVICE consistent with sound banking.

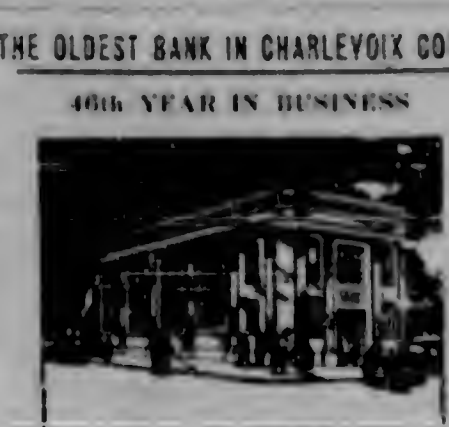
Capital \$25,000.00 Surplus \$25,000.00
2011 OF HONOR BANK

Charlevoix State Savings Bank

Under State Supervision.

OFFICERS
W. S. RICHARDSON, Pres.
A. D. CRIMMINS, Vice Pres.
A. L. LIVINGSTON, Cashier.
H. A. CRAIG, Vice Pres.
G. W. RICHARDSON, Asst. Cash.

THE OLDEST BANK IN CHARLEVOIX COUNTY
40th YEAR IN BUSINESS



1884 1931

NO TWO MEN—

or groups of men, think and act exactly alike. And since a bank is composed of officers, directors and employees—human all—it follows that each bank has an individuality of its own.

And we believe you will like the individuality or "personality" of this bank—as expressed in a warm, friendly atmosphere, and a prompt, courteous, efficient service that recognizes no limit except that of sound banking practice.

AFFILIATED WITH THIS INSTITUTION
Albert F. Bridge Robert Bridge L. S. See John J. Roen
Ernest J. Hiller Joseph M. Foster Meyer A. Levinson

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY BANK
MICHIGAN'S LARGEST UNINCORPORATED BANK

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL

Founded by William A. Smith, April, 1893, who was editor and publisher until December 24, 1917.

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J. H. A. ADAMS, Editor.
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A LOGICAL ATTITUDE

Recently the legislature of Minnesota was considering a bill to forbid the purchase or ownership of concealable weapons by persons not licensed by a judge or clerk of police. Under it, according to the Minnesota Journal, an honest man could not get a license so long as a gun for the protection of his home except at considerable trouble, including the solicitation of affidavits of good character.

"It is human experience," says the Journal, "that most honest men will not go to the trouble through criminals will go to any lengths to own pistols, with or without licenses. The honest man thinks he may need the gun some time. But he is not sure. The criminal, on the other hand, is dead sure he is going to need a gun, not once in his life, but frequently. So he is armed, and a gun, no matter what the law says."

"So the act proposed for Minnesota would disarm honest men without disarming professional criminals, just as the Sullivan law has long done in New York." Admittedly, the measure would place a burden on law-abiding citizens by more previously unearned, suddenly increased citizens could not promptly equip themselves to wreak vengeance on those responsible for their ire.

"But cannot this same purpose be served by enactment of an awkward license law, but a law requiring three days' delay between the ordering of a pistol and delivery to the buyer? Under the three-day plan addresses given by Young leaders leaning toward crime, military men, cranks, notoriously quarrelsome citizens, could be kept from buying guns."

The Journal has taken the logical stand. To make it impossible for the honest citizen to legally own a gun is an encouragement to the criminal.

PROTECTING THE CHILD

Many communities are planning programs for May Day emphasizing child health and accident prevention. This is part of the general school safety campaign conducted by Young leaders leaning toward crime, military men, cranks, notoriously quarrelsome citizens, could be kept from buying guns."

At a time when accidents and deaths to adults have constantly risen, there has been on the down grade. This is the direct result of the teaching of fundamentals of accident prevention and good health in schools. It is an invaluable work, not only because of the lives now being saved, but because it is paving the way for safer streets, highways and homes in the future.

The astonishing total of accidents among adults is due largely to their refusal to take safety teaching seriously. The child's mind, being malleable and open, is extremely receptive to safety instruction when presented vividly and in an interesting manner. And that which is learned in the primary and grade schools, by the child, will be part of his character as an adult.

There is nothing morbid about safety. It is the simplest of things, depending on a few common-sense rules and principles. Care, watchfulness, courteousness—such factors as these, that can be exercised by every one, young or old, can almost wholly do away with accidents of all kinds. Carelessness, slothfulness and indifference are now claiming thousands upon thousands of lives each year—more than 50,000 in automobile accidents alone.

HIGH COST OF THE CALENDAR

Manufacturers of business and farm machinery and equipment are being asked to outline the changes in dating devices which will be made necessary if the League of Nations approves a change in the existing calendar. The necessary alterations in dating machinery will differ widely according to the nature of the reform adopted by the League. Estimates of the cost of these changes will receive consideration in the arguments for and against the most feasible plans for calendar reform which have been submitted to the League.

The old-fashioned calendar which is now in use is unduly expensive alike to business, science, education and other interests. The World Calendar Association estimates that a conservative change in the present system of measuring time would mean a considerable saving each year to many outstanding groups of industrial enterprise. There would be a saving of a considerable amount in the single item of annual printing of calendars, which would no longer be required under a regulated year in which each month would be identical year after year.

American observers abroad report that calendar changes are not considered profitable by the best-informed students of international opinion. Within five years, according to one authority, the old calendar will be thrown into the discard, and civilized nations will begin reckoning of time and a new system of dates.

designed to meet modern conditions and requirements. From the astronomical, social, commercial, scientific and religious standpoints. From a newspaper correspondent who has been close to the League of Nations since its inception comes the following summary of the present situation: "The world-wide movement for calendar reform has been gaining momentum for more than five years. In the League of Nations it has strong official support from the British delegates, and keen interest is now being shown by the French, German, Italian, Spanish and Italian. The demand for calendar reform is non-political. It comes from business, commerce, finance, education and science."

General belief is that the international committee may reject the proposed 13-month calendar as unscientific, because it fails to recognize the astronomical division of the year into seasons or quarters. Agreement is likely to be reached on a basis of a new 12-month improved calendar divided into equal quarters of 91 days each.

CHARLIE CHAPLIN WRITES HIS MEMOIRS

Announcement that Charlie Chaplin is writing his autobiography has stirred a widespread interest among his fans and admirers in every part of the globe. It is particularly appropriate that this announcement came along precisely on Chaplin's birthday, April 16.

The film star was born in London 42 years ago, and served his apprenticeship to the film business as a juvenile comedian in the London music halls. He came to America in 1910 as the funny man in Fred Karno's production called "A Night in an English Music Hall," and his modest success in this role led to Hollywood, where Mack Sennett was beginning to make Keystone comedies.

In his first picture, in 1913, Chaplin adopted the executive costume which has ever since been associated with him. Every development in Chaplin's life has been dramatic, and for now intimate memoirs will undoubtedly find a waiting audience of millions. The first indication that he had decided at last to write his own story excited a lively interest among publishers and magazine editors, and it is characteristic of Chaplin that there should have been keen drama in the final landing of this prize for publication. Literary agents and publishing publishers' representatives, all of whom Chaplin all around Europe, seeking his signature on a dotted line.

The final winner of the battle was a mere woman, Miss Villa Roberts, managing editor of the Woman's Home Companion, which will publish the Chaplin memoirs in six monthly installments. Miss Roberts learned about Chaplin's plan to write his life story soon after the film star arrived in Europe. She was the first editor to think of using the transatlantic telephone, and having conversed lengthily and expensively with London from her New York office, she immediately took a liner to continue her negotiations. Meeting Chaplin in Berlin, she typed the manuscript within four hours, and took the next boat back to New York, leaving a frenzied group of defeated rivals clanking their teeth in the lobby of the Hotel Adlon.

"In all my experience with authors, I have never met one who was more loquacious than Chaplin," Miss Roberts smilingly told the ship-news reporters who greeted her at the New York pier on her return.

A CITY WITHIN A CITY

The cornerstone of the first building in a unique project to aid and encourage skilled labor has been laid in the northwestern corner of Pontiac. The plan is to create the first "City of Handicrafts" in the French Capital. Three hundred and seventy-five structures, comprising the new "city" are to be ready for occupancy by the beginning of next year.

Seventy-five of the buildings will contain edgings and workshops for as many artisans. In addition, there are to be 300 workshops for combined use, which, like the individual shops, will be constructed and equipped according to the most modern methods. The new "city" is to be a sort of community within itself. It will have its own shops, its own commercial organization for buying raw materials and selling its products and a banking establishment to finance its activities. A large exposition hall also is being planned.

This workers' community eventually will be privately owned, as regards the property itself. The artisan tenants are to be permitted to purchase their respective portions of it by means of payments spread over a period of twenty-five years.

It is expected that provision of up-to-date workshops and the encouragement of the community spirit among artisans will go far toward further developing the handicrafts for which the French are renowned.

WHAT'S HAPPENING IN CUBA

William G. Shepherd, one of the most astute and experienced correspondents during the world war and since that time a journalistic investigator of high rank has been spending his time recently in Havana, where the atmosphere is heavily charged with feverish rumors. He finds plenty of evidence that the Cuban people are sitting on a volcano. Something serious is likely to happen almost any time now, he declares. His studies serve to confirm and emphasize many disquieting rumors that have been coming out of Cuba during the past few months.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

By Frank P. Lister

A significant statement came out of Washington the other day to the effect that for the first time in the history of the United States more people are now leaving the republic than are entering it. This means that the tide of immigration, which set in at the very beginning of our history has turned, temporarily at least, and that we are now losing more aliens than we are gaining. The change is due partly of course to the depression, but it is accelerated by our new immigration laws and by the efforts now being made by our government to help in the employment situation, thereby curtailing the number of aliens seeking to enter the country to find work. It is particularly appropriate that this announcement came along precisely on Chaplin's birthday, April 16.

The present administration is now making the most energetic effort in its history to solve this alien problem. Four plans have been adopted in the past first, consider visas are to be withheld abroad from prospective immigrants who are considered likely to become public charges after they have arrived in the United States. Second, the Department of Labor is making a special effort to count up and deport aliens who have no right under our laws to remain in the United States; third, the Department of Justice is making a special effort to count up and deport aliens who have no right under our laws to remain in the United States; and fourth, the Department of Justice is making a special effort to count up and deport aliens who have no right under our laws to remain in the United States.

The importance of Mr. Lang's proposal comes from the fact that the United States is now losing more people than it is gaining. This is a serious situation, and it is one that the government must take steps to remedy. The government must take steps to remedy this situation, and it must take steps to remedy this situation.

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they are already 200 applicants for lack of room in the barracks. It is estimated that the number of aliens who will remain in the country will be 200,000, and that the number of aliens who will be deported will be 200,000. This is a serious situation, and it is one that the government must take steps to remedy. The government must take steps to remedy this situation, and it must take steps to remedy this situation.

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FORD RELIABILITY



Long, hard use shows the value of good materials and simplicity of design

EVERYWHERE you go you hear reports of the good performance and reliability of the Ford.

One owner writes: "The Ford Tudor Sedan I am driving has covered 59,000 miles through all kinds of weather. It is still giving perfect satisfaction."

Another owner describes a trip of 3217 miles in 95 hours over bad roads and through heavy rain and sleet in the mountains. "Throughout the entire trip," he writes, "the Ford performed excellently and no mechanical trouble of any kind was experienced. The shatter-proof glass undoubtedly saved us from serious injury when a prairie cyclone struck the windshield while we were traveling at 65 miles an hour."

See the nearest dealer and have him give you a demonstration ride in the Ford. Then, from your own personal experience, you will know that it brings you everything you want or need in a motor car at an unusually low price.

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Such telephone convenience and safety costs surprisingly little . . . less than 3 cents a day.

To place an order, just call the Telephone Business Office.

From The Sentinel Files

New Items Taken From The Sentinel of this date Thirty Years, Fifty and Sixty Years Ago

THIRTY YEARS AGO

The township library is now open every Tuesday and Saturday afternoon without charge.

FIFTY YEARS AGO

The regular circuit court has commenced at Charlevoix.

SIXTY YEARS AGO

Rocky mountains are still on sight at Charlevoix. The use on Tuesday evening supper may yet hold.

WHAT WAS HERE?

The presence of the Sentinel office recently worked out 400 copies of the edition of the paper in one hour and the Sentinel is now in the hands of the public.

ORDER APPOINTING TIME FOR HEARING OF CLAIMS

State of Michigan, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

ORDER APPOINTING TIME FOR HEARING OF CLAIMS

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LEGAL NOTICES

ORDER FOR PUBLICATION—

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Travel Not Affected by Depression

Washington—Travel statistics indicate that the depression has not affected the travel industry. The American Tourist, which publishes weekly travel statistics, reports that the travel industry is doing better than it has in some time.

Little Orleans, Mich. has been selected as the site for a new hotel. The hotel is to be built on a hill overlooking the town. It is to be a large, modern hotel with many rooms and a large dining hall.

The Passing of Time
By Thomas Arkel Clark
Dean of Arts, University of Illinois

It is a curious thing that the passing of time is not felt by all people. Some people feel it very acutely, while others feel it very little. This is due to the fact that some people are more sensitive to the passage of time than others.

When I was a child, I used to feel the passing of time very acutely. I would sit on the porch and watch the sun go down, and I would feel the time passing very slowly.

GETS HIGH COMMAND
The military situation in the Pacific is becoming more and more serious. The Japanese are making rapid gains in the Philippines and the Dutch East Indies.

White Rabbit on Third Visit to Oregon Home
The White Rabbit, a famous character in the story of Alice's Adventures in Wonderland, has been seen in Oregon for the third time.

STRANGE AS IT SEEMS—By John Hix
A strange and unusual event has occurred in the town of Charlevoix. A large number of people have been seen in the town, and it is believed that they are all from the same place.

CONCLUSIVE
AFTER HIS JOYFUL AND BEEN
The case of the missing man has been concluded. The man has been found, and it is believed that he is safe.

1936

FOR WARM WEATHER

The Great Brass Brin
The Great Brass Brin is a new type of brass instrument. It is made of brass and is very durable. It is also very easy to play and is a great addition to any band.

OH, YES!
EXPECTORATION
This is a new type of expectorant. It is made of natural ingredients and is very effective. It is also very easy to take and is a great relief for anyone with a cough.

Hair Texture as Ethnological Clew
The texture of a person's hair can be a very good indicator of their ethnic background. This is because different ethnic groups have different hair textures.

Germany to Fire Science
Rocket 12 Miles in Air
Germany has successfully launched a rocket that reached a height of 12 miles in the air. This is a great achievement for the German space program.

COMMA OBTAINS DIVORCE
This Woman Didn't Want
A woman has obtained a divorce from her husband. She did not want to be married to him any longer.

LIGHTS OF NEW YORK
By Walter Trumull
The lights of New York are a beautiful sight. They are a reflection of the city's energy and life.

Son of French Pretender, and Bride
The son of a French pretender has been married. The bride is a beautiful young woman from France.

1936

MACHINES THAT ARE ALMOST HUMAN

By E. C. TAYLOR
The Great Brass Brin
The Great Brass Brin is a new type of brass instrument. It is made of brass and is very durable. It is also very easy to play and is a great addition to any band.

POTPOURRI
Known Giants
The world is full of giants. Some are famous, while others are not. They are all part of the human race.

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MOTHERS ARE LEARNING USES OF MAGNESIA

From the beginning of humanity, mothers have been learning the uses of Magnesia. It is a very useful mineral that can be used in many different ways.

Vehicle at Home Either on the Rails or Road
The vehicle at home is either on the rails or on the road. It is a very important part of our lives.

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The Fighting Tenderfoot

By William MacLeod Raine
Copyright by William MacLeod Raine
The Fighting Tenderfoot is a story of a young man who goes to the frontier to make his fortune. He is a tenderfoot, but he is also a fighter.

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LOVELY FROCKS OF COLORFUL SHEER PRINCE WIN POPULARITY

FASHIONERS who come and fashioners who go, the lovely frocks of colorful sheer prince are winning popularity. They are a beautiful and elegant style of dress.

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THIS Powder Base ADDS SPRING freshness

Plough's Beauty Creams
The Powder Base adds spring and freshness to your complexion. It is a beautiful and elegant product.

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Fashion Notes That Will Appeal to Midcity

The latest fashion notes for midcity women. These are the styles that are most popular and appealing.

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PAGE of WORLD'S BEST COMICS

Lighter Side of Life as Depicted by Famous Cartoonists and Humorists

FINNEY OF THE FORCE

By F. O. Alexander



THE FEATHERHEADS

By Osborne



Along the Concrete



MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL

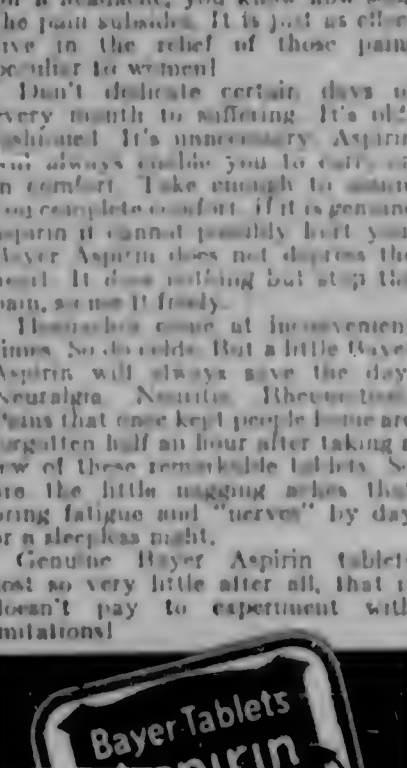


The Clancy Kids

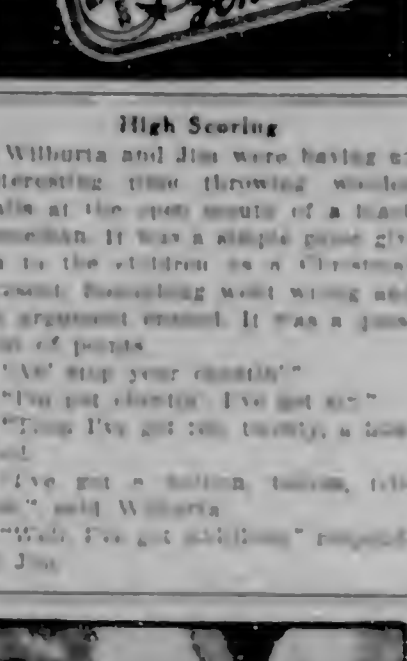


REGULAR PAINS

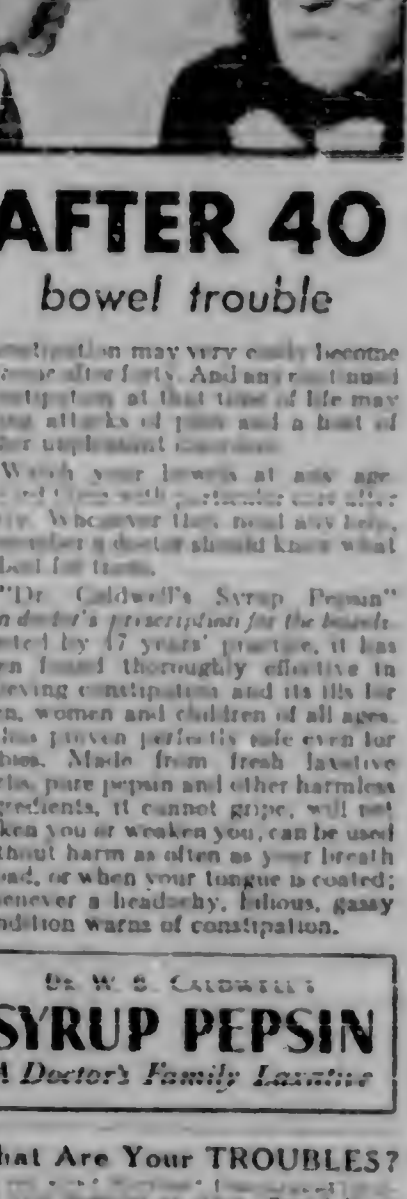
The modern man needs an "Aspirin" for the time of month.



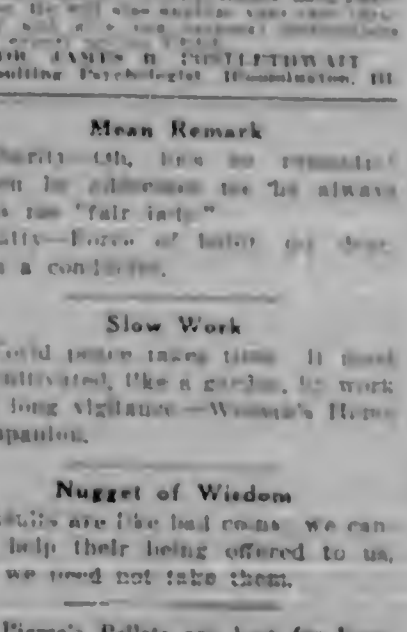
High Scoring



After 40



What Are Your Troubles?



Stomach



YOUR STATE UNIVERSITY—

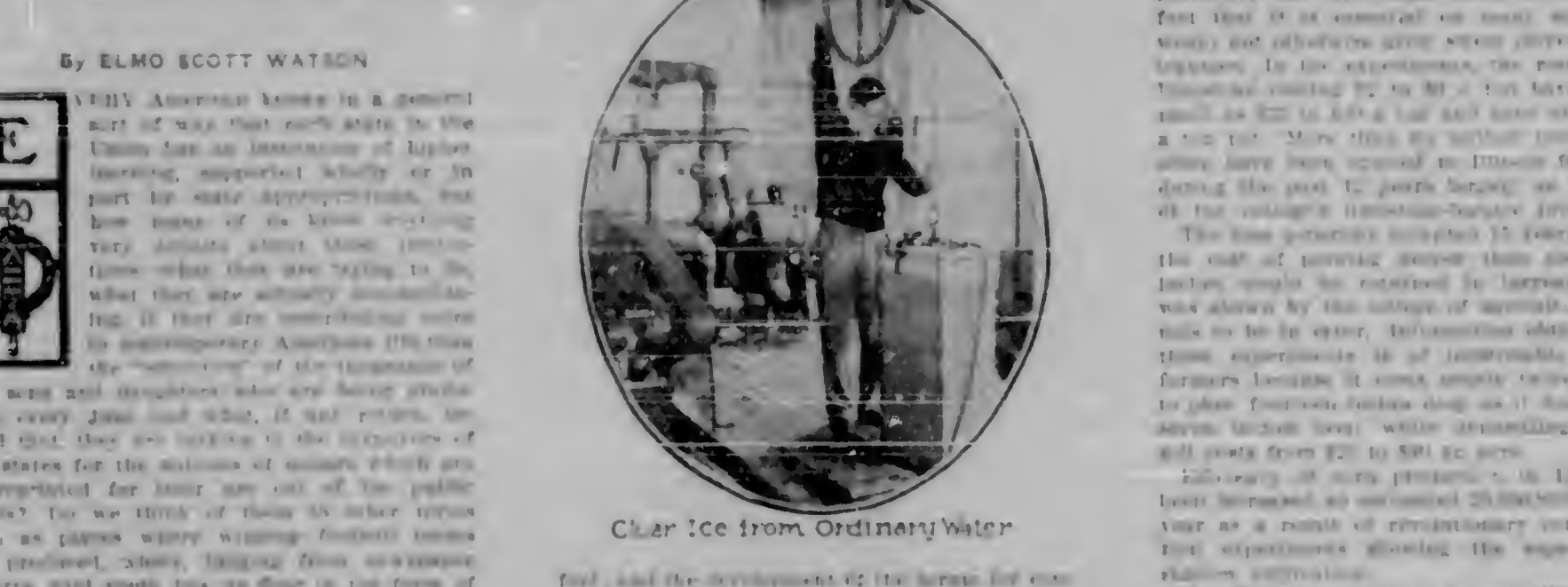
A Laboratory Worth Millions To You



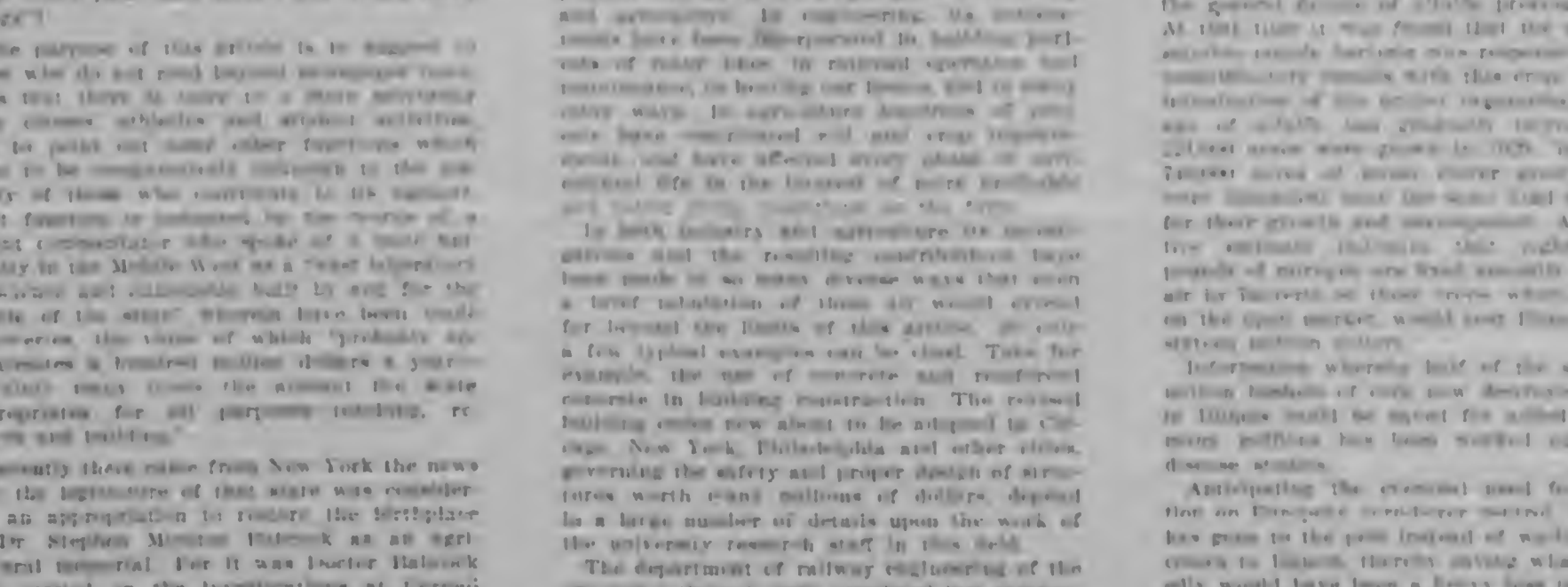
45 Miles an Hour and Going Nowhere!



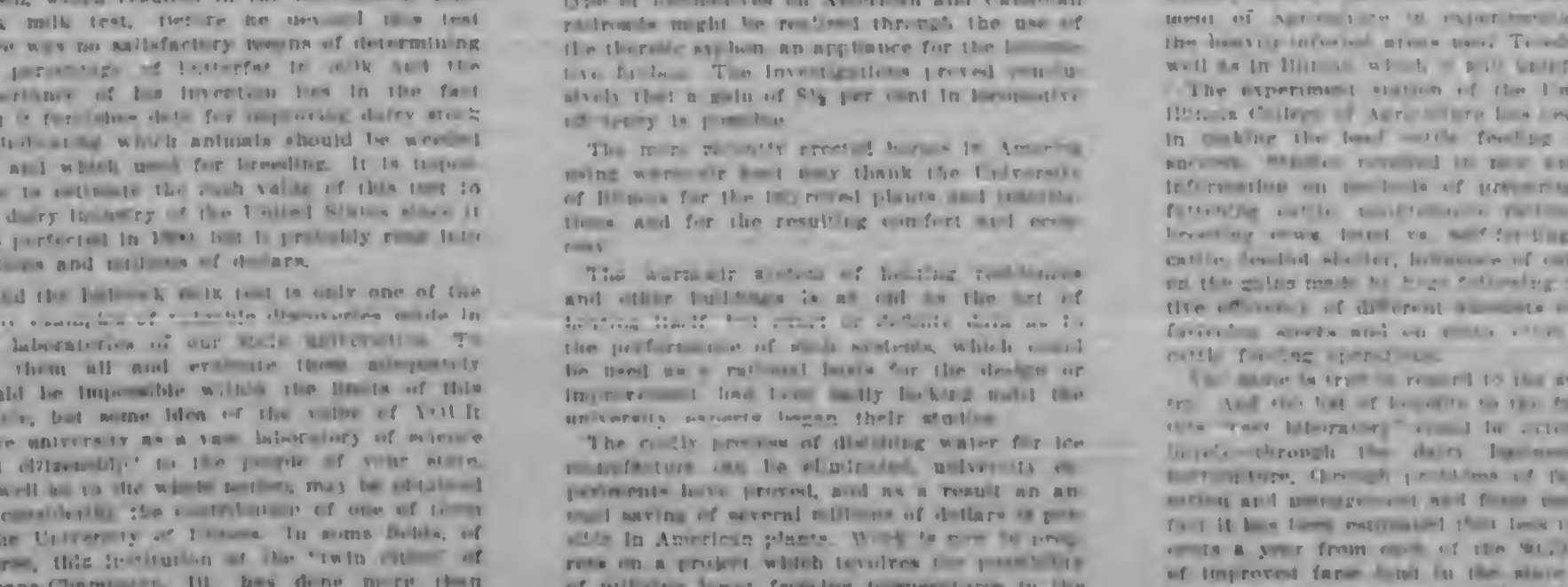
Clear Ice from Ordinary Water



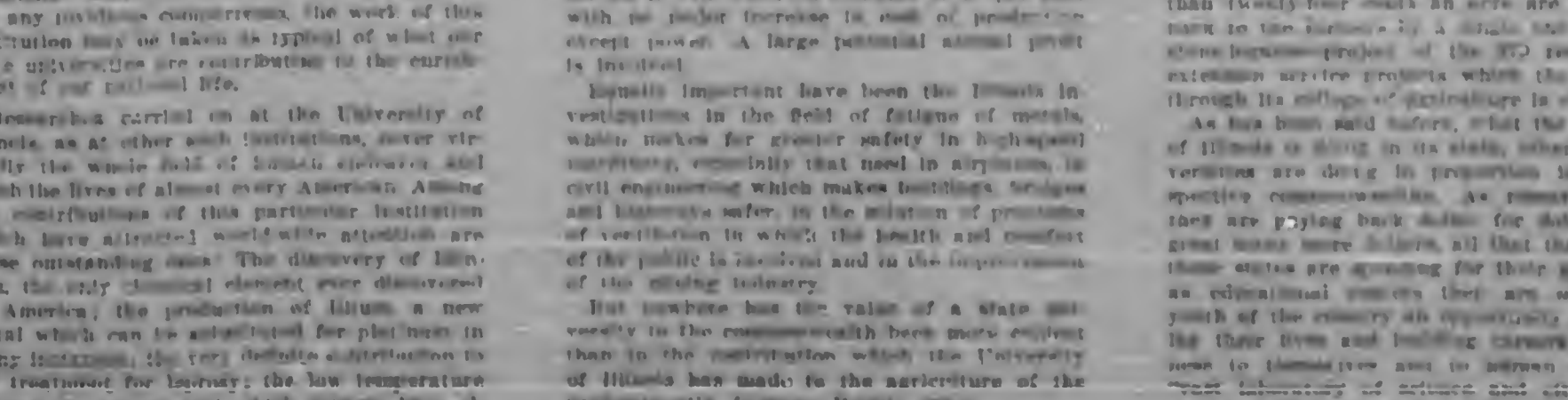
Is Old Celtic Land



Chronic of Olden Days



Occasional Day Not Wanted

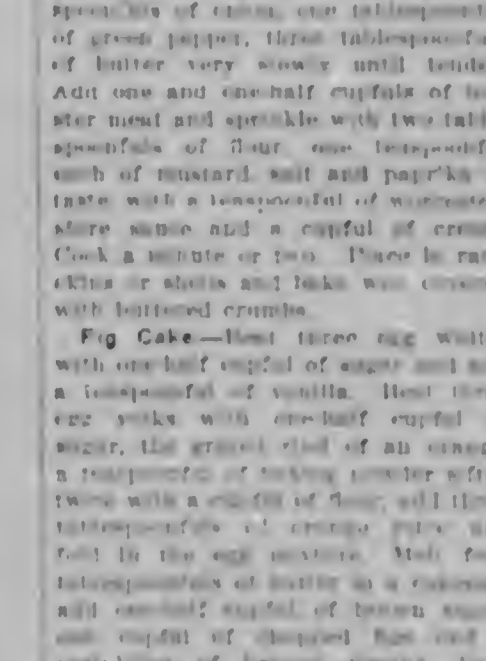


The KITCHEN CABINET

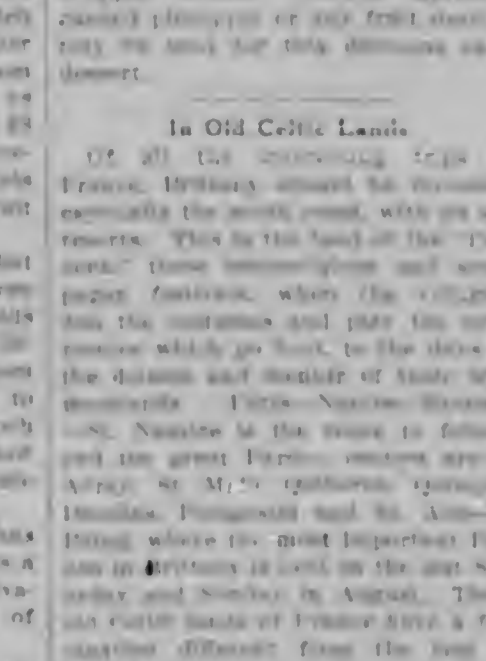
"Remember that this is a kitchen cabinet, not a dining room cabinet." "Remember that this is a kitchen cabinet, not a dining room cabinet." "Remember that this is a kitchen cabinet, not a dining room cabinet."



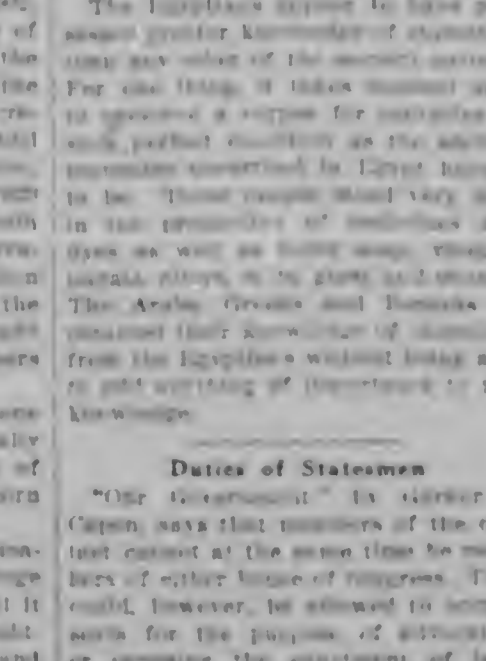
COME TO DINNER



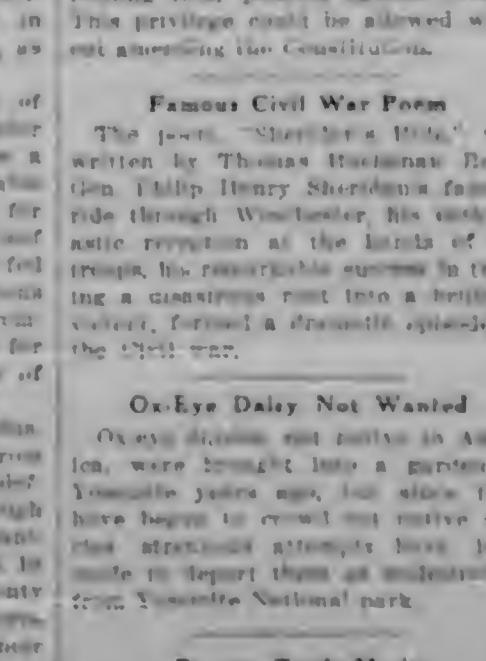
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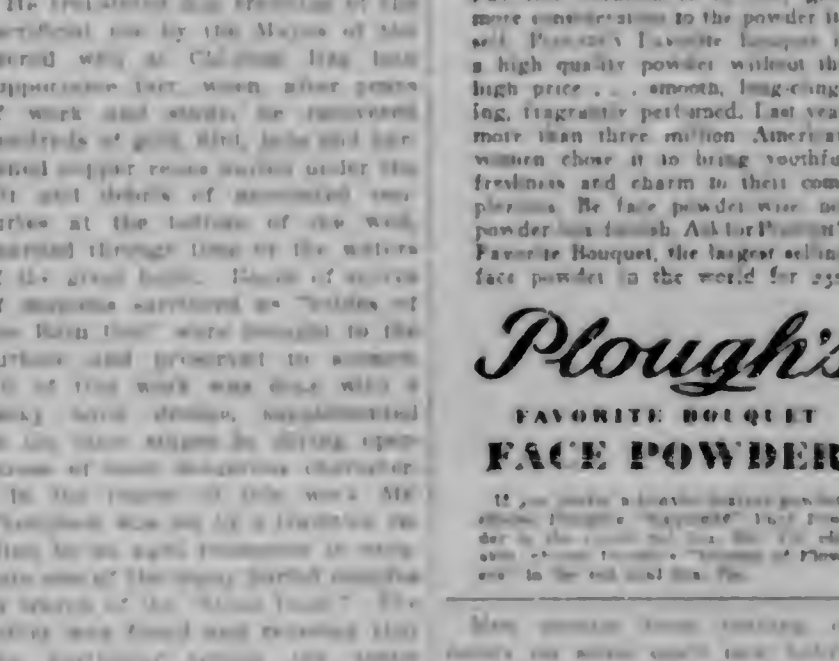


More Than Fine Flavor

MONARCH Canned Goods have more than fine flavor and appearance. They are pure, clean and sweet. Distributed by terminals to the House Department of Monarch in a pack of 100 to the products of Monarch.



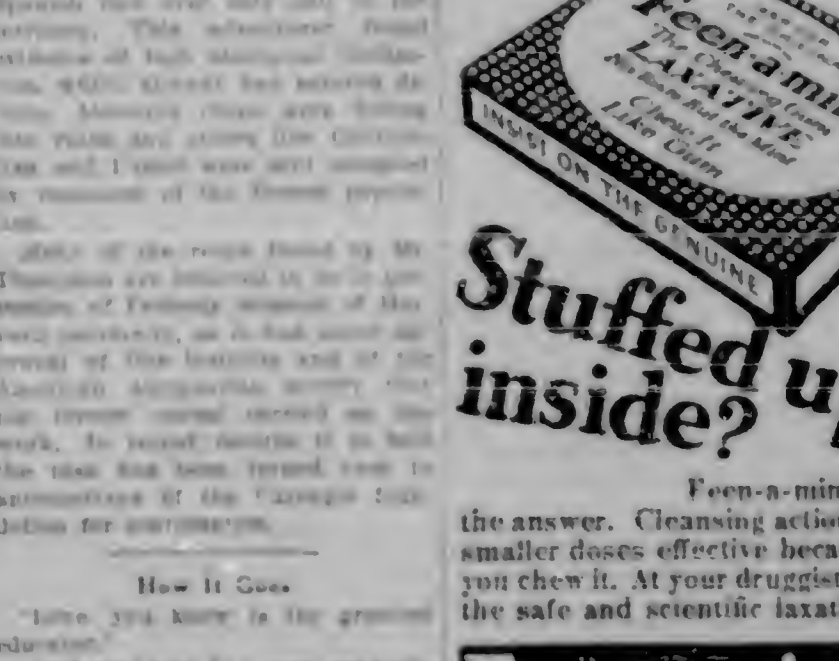
Digging Back Into History of Yucatan



Is Old Celtic Land



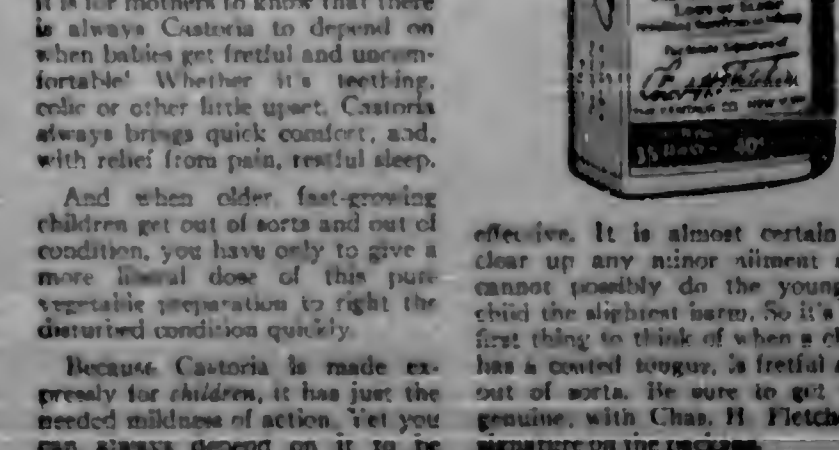
Chronic of Olden Days



Occasional Day Not Wanted



Occasional Day Not Wanted



FACE POWDER

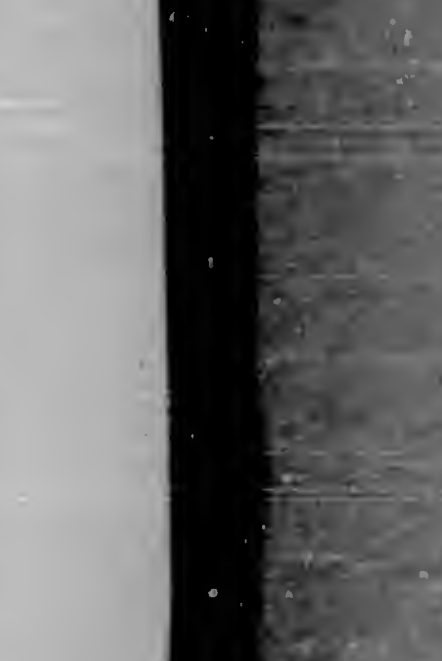
Blindfolded



Blindfolded



Blindfolded



Blindfolded



Blindfolded



Blindfolded



THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1931

Number 11

Ne's Cafe 311 Bridge street, opened for the season a day or two ago. The cafe has been a popular eating place in town and this season is prepared to serve the public even better than at any time in the past.

John Minnow, concert manager at Interlaken Hotel, was a Charlevoix business visitor Tuesday.

It is said the five-story mar. of R. M. City and a business visitor here Wednesday.

Mrs. H. B. Zuck, Mrs. L. A. Adams, and Vincent S. Madison, were business visitors from Chicago.

Mrs. Robert Madison of Chicago is a guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Madison, cottage 147 Bellevue.

When Is Draft Not a Draft?
Dr. Hill Tells

"When is a draft not a draft? That is the question that is being asked by the boys and girls of the town, and the answer is, 'When it is a draft for the army or navy.'"

Dr. Hill, who is a member of the town council, was speaking at the town meeting last night.

Churches

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
Rev. John E. Lockyer, Pastor.
The pastor will conduct divine service at 10:30 on Sunday morning and at 8:00 on Sunday evening. A special program is scheduled in June.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES
Sunday Service 10:45 a. m.
Service at 10:45 a. m. on Sunday. The public is cordially invited to attend our services and use our facilities for their mid-week services on Thursday at 8 p. m. This service is for colored folk only.

Currier and Ives Prints

Early American Furniture
ANTIQUES
(A Bargain Fall)
623 KALAMAZOO AVE., PETOSKEY, MICH.

Peewee Golf

Course at Same Location as in 1930
Play Opens Wednesday, July 1
Fine Course — Central Location — Good Lights
ANGELL & KRUEHL, Owners
Solicit your patronage. Courteous Attention to patrons.

Cities Service Gasoline

Just Across the Bridge
At The Black and White Pumps
QUAKER STATE OIL
Alomite Lubrication Car Washing
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ANGUS L. FOCHTMAN ALBERT COOK

SWEET CHERRIES
ARE RIPE
AT LONGVIEW CHERRY ORCHARDS
"Where the Big Cherries Grow"
5 Miles South of Post Office On State Road
Phone 700931

Michigan Transit Steamers
Now in Service
between CHICAGO and all
NORTHERN MICHIGAN
SUMMER RESORTS

Ship and Travel
"The Direct Route"
Low Freight Rates and
Passenger Fares
Auto carried \$5.00 up
bring your car with you

Michigan Transit Corporation
L. O. Henderson, President, Detroit, Mich.
General Offices, Navy Pier, Chicago

New Palace Theatre
This theatre now equipped with latest RCA Phonograph. Best sound in Northern Michigan.

ATTRACTIONS FOR COMING WEEK
Show Begins 7:15. Continuous to 11 p. m.

SATURDAY, JULY 4TH ONLY
Richard Barthelmess in his greatest dramatic hit.

"The Finger Points"
With Fay Wray, Regis Toomey and a big cast. His typewriter was bigger than all gangland's guns — dare they kill a reporter? Extra—Screen Song—Talkies.

SUNDAY, MONDAY, JULY 5 & 6
Marceline Marlene Dietrich and Dashing Victor Melagen, in

"Dishonored"
Her strange charm, her flaming love, craved by all men — but connected by only one — The man who thrills Extra—Comedy, "Help Wanted — Female"

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, JULY 7 & 8
Charlie Ruggles the funny man in

"The Girl Habit"
The jolly fun-maker of "Honor Among Lovers" and "Charley's Aunt" off on a love spree! Extra—Pathe News, Cartoons.

THURSDAY, JULY 9, ONLY
"The Black Camel"
With Warner Oland, Sally Eilers. All seeing eyes are Charlie Chan! Moon mad lovers and lurking killers in a baffling tropic mystery. Extra—Comedy, "Accidents Will Happen"

COMING—"Skippy" with Jackie Cooper, Robert Corgan, Mabel Green and Jackie Seale.

Discovery Worth While
Anatomical Laws discovered some time ago in the study of the human body. Now it is being used in the study of the human mind.

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L. O. Henderson, President, Detroit, Mich.
General Offices, Navy Pier, Chicago

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AUTO HIT BY TRAIN

ENGINE STALLS LEAVING CAR ON THE TRACK
MACHINE IS DEMOLISHED
Occupants Jump to Safety: One Boy Slightly Injured

An automobile owned by M. R. Harker was completely demolished Monday afternoon when it stalled on the Petoskey branch line near the city station and was struck by a passenger train.

THIS REGION INFESTED WITH NOMADS, THAMPS

More nomads, tramps, hoboes and vagabonds are infesting this region than at any time in past years. Some are just regular old hobo types, familiar faces and seen several times each season, and some are new faces of the same type. Some have seen better days and are now in a state of semi-starvation, but have no money to buy food.

WELD CONTROL MEETINGS PLANNED

The schedule of the Weld Control Meetings held in Charlevoix this week has been announced by the County Agent, E. C. M. Mellen.

C. M. T. C. TRAINERS MADE ELIGIBLE FOR COMMISSIONS

Rule Applies to Those Completing Two Courses, or Fourth Year

Those who have completed the two courses in the C. M. T. C. training school at Charlevoix are now eligible for commissions as trainees.

SHERIFF'S FORCE CONDUCT RAIDS

SEVERAL ARE BOUND OVER TO CIRCUIT COURT

Justified violators of the Volstead act were taken into custody by Sheriff's deputies during recent days.

CALF CLUB HOLDS MEET

TWENTY-ONE MEMBERS HEAR STATE LEADER

The first meeting of the Calf Club was held Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. J. A. Mellen.

ST. JAMES PHYSICIAN MUST WAIT FOR PAY

Reports from Lansing indicate that there will be some delay in the payment of the salary of Dr. Russell Palmer, resident physician at St. James.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH C. Russell Palmer, Pastor

Church School, 9:30. Morning Worship, 10:45. Evening Worship, 7:30.

BAND CONCERT PROGRAM TONIGHT

The Charlevoix City band will tonight present a program of music at 8:00 p. m. at the city hall.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
Rev. John E. Lockyer, Pastor.
Church School at 9:30 a. m. Evening Service, 7:30. Evening Service, 7:30.

NEW PLAY AT CAMP

SHAKESPEARE MEMORIAL CAMP CLOSURE PLEAS
"THE MOLLUSC," JULY 15th
Will Be Shown Again On Friday Evening, July 15th

The Shakespeare Memorial Camp Theatre which opened its season on Monday, July 12, will close its season on Friday, July 15.

RECORD OF 82 PICTURES DIRECTED BY BYSTONER
"YOUNG SINNERS," LATEST

John Bystoner, who made such a complete record of 82 pictures for the screen during his career as the director of "Young Sinners," has just completed a new picture, "The Night of the Young Sinners."

THIRILLING FIGHT ENDS IN SPECTACULAR FIRE
IN "TEN NIGHTS"

William Fawcett and Thomas Hall, who have been fighting since the beginning of the season, have just ended their fight in a spectacular fire.

U. S. RUM CHASERS IN PORT TUESDAY

Arrived down of U. S. Navy's rum chasers entered port Tuesday and were at the wharf where several boats were waiting to take them to the harbor.

FIRST GUEST CONDUCTOR OF SEASON ARRIVES AT INTERLOCHEN BOWL

Howard Hanson, internationally famous composer, New Present

Mr. Hanson, who is the first guest conductor of the season, arrived at Interlochen on Monday, July 6.

GIDEON SERVICE JULY TWELFTH

WILL BE HELD AT BELLEVUE AT 2:30 P. M.

The Gideons, Christian Commercial Travel Association, who place bibles in the guest rooms of Commercial Hotels, will dedicate 100 bibles to the Gideons on Sunday afternoon, July 12, at 2:30 p. m.

REGULAR COMMUNICATION

A regular communication of Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M., will be held at the Masonic temple, Tuesday evening, July 14.

SCHOOL MEET

Students have been invited to meet at 8:00 p. m. at the city hall on Friday, July 10.

ANNOUNCEMENT

On Old Time Shop, 300 Michigan Avenue, will open Saturday, July 10, at 9:00 a. m. till 12 m. and 2:00 p. m. till 5:00 p. m. at which time there will be a sale of various goods.

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T. C. FETE JULY 15TH

THREE DAY PROGRAM TO START JULY FIFTEENTH
BANQUET FOR GOVERNOR

Drives And Tours To Be Part of the Festival Program

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, July 15, 16 and 17, have been designated as National Cherry Festival days, during which an interesting and elaborate program will be carried out at Traverse City.

PARKING REGULATIONS TO BE ENFORCED

Parking regulations of the city will be strictly enforced during the festival days.

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WHY BACK TO NORMAL?

By Robert R. Johnson

Advertising Executive, New York City
 Almost every article, speech and even con-
 versation seems to have come to get around to
 some such expression as "Why things get back
 to normal, such and such should happen."

What is this thing called "normal"? And how
 do we know when it existed and when we may
 expect to reach it again?

Average, yes, we can figure averages over the
 five years '24 to '29, or any other arbitrary peri-
 od, or we can take "pre-war" as a basis for
 discussion—but what good does that do now?

What would be said if '28 or '29 normal?
 Manifestly not. Or '24-27? And '28? Well,
 if there are abnormal conditions, what is
 normal to take any year of years and
 call them by the meaningless name of normal?

It is not fairly possible that every year,
 every period, yes, every month is normal for
 that particular time and condition of the
 public mind?

From '23 to '29 the normal state of mind of
 Americans said and acted as if the world was to
 believe that tomorrow would be better than today
 and consequently to discount the future—
 plan new things to do—new enterprises—grow-
 ing expansion—new methods. Now the public
 mind is scared stiff. Then, we spend a dollar
 with faith we'd have another and maybe two
 tomorrow. Now we long on to such for fear
 they'll become pennies.

But why isn't the condition normal? Euro-
 peans, particularly the Scotch and French, have
 had to practice frugality for years. How do
 we know America has not reached the stage of de-
 velopment where prodigal spending is a thing
 of the past?

We cut down our forests—and spent them
 We opened new land—and spent it. We found
 gold, silver, iron and oil—and spent them. We
 developed new industries to take up the savings
 in man power by machine—and spent and
 spent and spent.

Better farming—jobs in the mills. Better ma-
 chines—jobs in automobile factories. Struggle
 line production—jobs as garage men, chair-
 men, radio assemblers. Now the man power
 is absorbed back into existing industries?

So why not think of the present situation as
 normal? Why not let the public mind be ambi-
 tious projects within existing industries. Why
 shouldn't more men find the courage to go into
 business for themselves, promote for all they're
 worth, take men in with them?

Have men stopped thinking about what they
 would like to do? Is ambition dead in this coun-
 try of ours? Can't we take ordinary business
 risks any more? Haven't we any "goals"?

Of course, the future is a certain difficult to
 penetrate. But progress lies in desire to pen-
 etrate it—individual courage to brave hazards—
 fight for rewards.

Summary: Today's normal for today. Tom-
 orrow may just as well be abnormal as abnormal
 compared with today. It will be better un-
 less every man back and forth to make it bet-
 ter, tries to do more and has faith and courage
 of his own.

OPTIMISM FOR THE RAILROADS

In a recent address, Carl R. Gray, President
 of the Union Pacific Railroad, sounded an op-
 timistic note concerning the future of his in-
 dustry.

"There seems to be a feeling more or less
 prevalent," said Mr. Gray, "that the steam rail-
 ways which have been the fundamental trans-
 portation in America for a century, are seriously
 threatened with obsolescence. And to this I
 take exception."

"The growth of America has been measured
 by and has been responsive chiefly to its trans-
 portation capacities. No one agency other than
 the railroads can move more than partially supply
 this need and that only in a desultory and wide-
 ly separated way."

"A great many people wholly mistake the
 railroad situation. The railroads in fact are of
 themselves do not produce or create. They are,
 on the contrary, a result. They are the reflex
 of business conditions in this country, and in-
 stead of being the cause of depression, when
 business comes back, they come back. It is as im-
 possible to shut the railroads out as it is im-
 possible to shut out the automobile."

"The railroads are now sharing the depression
 from which all business is suffering. To ex-
 tinguish any doubt that the railroads will come
 back to an extent an equal doubt that Ameri-
 can business will recover, and this doubt you
 and I do not for one minute share."

A WARNING

For some time past it has been said before
 the public as unable to pay many of its current
 bills due to lack of tax funds. The mayor has
 stated that he does not know how the city will
 find its way out of its difficulties.

Without going into the reasons for Chicago's
 financial troubles, the situation is obvious to
 all for other municipalities. It proves that too
 much spending can embrace an individual, a
 city, county, state or nation.

Chicago has the power of taxation to control
 its own affairs, but even the power to tax can
 be refused to pay. The disproportionate in-
 crease in taxation throughout the nation com-
 pared to growth in population and wealth is a
 warning to ease upon upon the public treas-
 ury.

HIGHER GASOLINE PRICES HELPFUL

Gasoline prices have been virtually
 fought in many states during recent
 months—gasoline is considered by many motorists to
 be an essential thing. Where once they were
 forced to pay 20 cents a gallon for fuel, they
 could pay 15 for ten cents—and if the indus-
 try took a loss in the process it was making to
 them.

But the San Francisco Chronicle points out
 that during the last year, a broader view of
 the situation was developed. "The industry, one
 of the largest in California, is operating at a
 loss, which means or later will disastrously af-
 fect its thousands of employees," says the Chroni-
 cle. "The public will find that in its pocket
 it is losing."

"The Government is losing large sums of
 money in taxes. The other taxpayers—whom
 money everyone will have to make up the dif-
 ference."

REPORT OF ANNUAL SCHOOL MEETING

(Continued from Front Page)
 REPORT OF SCHOOL TREASURER 1924-1925

BALANCE JULY 1, 1924		RECEIPTS	
Balance Forward	\$141,879.90	From Pupils	\$4,481.22
From Pupils	4,481.22	From Parents	1,500.00
From Parents	1,500.00	From Teachers	1,500.00
From Teachers	1,500.00	From Other Sources	1,500.00
From Other Sources	1,500.00	Total	\$143,861.12

EXPENDITURES	
Salaries	\$100,000.00
Materials	10,000.00
Other	33,861.12
Total	\$143,861.12

OPERATION	
Salaries	\$100,000.00
Materials	10,000.00
Other	33,861.12
Total	\$143,861.12

INSTRUCTION	
Salaries	\$100,000.00
Materials	10,000.00
Other	33,861.12
Total	\$143,861.12

MAINTENANCE	
Salaries	\$100,000.00
Materials	10,000.00
Other	33,861.12
Total	\$143,861.12

INSURANCE	
Salaries	\$100,000.00
Materials	10,000.00
Other	33,861.12
Total	\$143,861.12

DEBT SERVICE	
Salaries	\$100,000.00
Materials	10,000.00
Other	33,861.12
Total	\$143,861.12

CAPITAL OUTLAY	
Salaries	\$100,000.00
Materials	10,000.00
Other	33,861.12
Total	\$143,861.12

MISCELLANEOUS	
Salaries	\$100,000.00
Materials	10,000.00
Other	33,861.12
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From The Sentinel Files

News Items Taken From The Sentinel of This Date Thirty
 Forty, Fifty and Sixty Years Ago

Forty Years Ago
 The Charlevoix canon was returned
 from East Jordan last week, when it
 was found to be in good condition.

Forty Years Ago
 Judge Glover and wife and Mrs.
 M. O'Brien, of St. Louis, Mo.,
 were at the Point Hotel for the summer.

Forty Years Ago
 Yesterday A. D. Crowlback purchased
 of Anna Fox the triangular corner lot
 on the corner of North and State
 streets, and will erect a residence
 thereon at once.

Forty Years Ago
 Walter Crawford of Millard,
 Mich., was charming with Capt. Har-
 risson yesterday. Mr. Crawford
 was a member of Capt. Harrisson's
 company in the Michigan Cavalry
 during the war.

Forty Years Ago
 The Lake in Lakeview county is a
 beautiful body of water, lying
 among the hills bordering on Lake
 Michigan, into which it flows, at a
 certain season of the year, at its
 "flowing season" as it is locally
 expressed, the water comes pouring
 over the dam.

Forty Years Ago
 The Government is losing large sums of
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 money everyone will have to make up the dif-
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Office 112 Bridge Street

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THE DOLE THREAT

There are indications that the people of the United States will have on their hands in the coming Congress a real battle to prevent the serious threat of some sort of dole legislation. It would seem that the experience of Great Britain and other European nations with this form of so-called unemployment relief would be sufficient to prevent any serious action in America, but it seems that politicians are politicians, the world around, and that numerous proposals will be made during the coming winter to switch unemployment relief to the various communities to the federal government.

It is reported that Senator Cullum of Michigan is contemplating a scheme for unemployment relief by which the federal government will go in with the various states in matching dollar for dollar for unemployment insurance, using a plan similar to that now employed in the financing of road construction.

That legislation of this kind would lead sooner or later to the end and not the beginning. It is to be remembered that the dole system in Great Britain started very innocently. It had to do only with certain trades in which there was reasonable unemployment. It was claimed for its proponents that it would pay its way. So it did at the start, but the radical politicians got busy in Great Britain just as they get busy in the United States when scientific legislation is in the offing. The result was that benefit system was extended and widened until now it applies to the permanently unemployed and is a serious burden on the taxpayers and the government.

It may be immediate that things would work differently in America but this is to be doubted. Our radical politicians here are even more voracious and more clever than their Great Britain counterparts. But we already have one example in America—and that example is the city of Detroit which has gone in for the dole.

The experience has not been a pleasant one. Not only has the city been crippled financially but there have been charges of irregularity in the distribution of the dole. To quote from a recent editorial in the Chicago Post:

"Detroit has an unemployment relief dole of something like \$1,000,000 a month, and the strain of the abnormally heavy unemployment of last winter, according to friends of the city administration, produced some little confusion in the welfare department. This, however, scarcely explains the \$207,000 endorsement by a \$180 a month employee or some of the charges made by the Ford Motor Company which have developed into a first-class war of words between city and company officials."

Major Frank Murphy of Detroit started the battle by asking certain large corporations outside the city limits which threw unemployed workers on the Detroit taxpayers for support. The head of the Ford taxpayers' system refused nearly this "dole" was awarded in the administration of the dole and that of 3,360 persons listed on the welfare rolls as employees of his company, one-third had never worked there. Others had been discharged for cause and still others actually drew dole money while employed by the Ford company. The Mayor demanded proof.

"The Ford police head countered by fixing the dole at three hundred and promising photostatic copies of the pay roll records in substantiation of the charge. Mayor Murphy ordered a police investigation of the thirty-two thousand families drawing benefits and insisted that the city fund was administered as efficiently as most businesses.

"A statement which is open to challenge. Meanwhile enough has been disclosed in the Detroit situation to class it as another very excellent argument against the introduction of a city, state or federal dole system in the United States."

FIGHTING HIGH GAS TAXES

Though legislatures in ten states succeeded in raising the gasoline tax this year, news dispatches and statistics in the nation's newspapers show that the popularity of the levy is on the wane and that the tax is no longer "palatable."

For the first time in the history of the tax, there was active and widespread opposition to increased rates in many states. The rate was raised only after prolonged and bitter battles, and in several states opposition is continuing to show itself through activity for a referendum vote to offset legislative action. The plan of state officials that larger gas receipts are needed, is met by protests from motorists and business men that the time has come for economy

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THE REAL POWER TRUST

In a recent article, Matthew S. Sloan, President of the New York Edison Company, said that there is no such thing as a power trust today; that it is merely a fabrication of politicians seeking an issue. But there is danger that we will have a real power trust—a danger coming from a different direction than most of us suspect. The real and menacing power trust can be created by those who are fighting the imaginary trust of the present. Government ownership of the electric industry would mean a power trust of the most expensive sort—a giant, all-powerful bureaucracy, reaching into every part of the nation.

Those who remember that the government "rail road trust" in wartime, will appreciate the justice of this. No municipality can be so completely a government monopoly. No capitalist can be so powerful as a government official. No business could cost as much as a business run by a bureaucracy which can call upon the treasury for the people's money with which to pay its expenses.

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GUNS AND GROCERIES

It has been found, in Washington, D. C., that many thousands of pistols and revolvers are possessed by local residents although only a very few private citizens are licensed to have them. One newspaper states that firearms are not as common as they are in the city.

Here, in a nutshell, is one of the strongest arguments against legislation arbitrarily restrictive of such personal rights and liberties as owning a gun. Such laws, given against the grain of free people accustomed to having guns for either protection or sport, are unenforceable and help breed a contempt for all law. They make technical law-breakers out of otherwise good citizens.

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CREATING LAWLESSNESS

Human nature—one of whose fundamental characteristics is the urge toward freedom—cannot be changed by legislation. Age-old customs cannot be erased overnight by a law.

Here are truths that should be called to the attention of every lawmaker. An important reason for the prevalence of crime in America is that we have harnessed the good citizen with a tremendous volume of badly conceived and ill-conceived legislation. It will usually be found that law-abiding citizens are those where the laws are designed to protect the rights of citizens rather than to restrict them on the dubious theory that crime will thus be lessened.

We cannot curb lawlessness by merely passing more needlessly restrictive laws to break.

NECESSITY OF COOPERATION STRESSED

In a recent address before the Dairymen's League Cooperative Association, Arthur B. Hyde, Secretary of Agriculture, stressed the vital need of American farmers for cooperation in producing and marketing their products. As he pointed out, industry, finding that the individual business cannot handle its own production, has turned to collective action. Agriculture, which in volume and value of production is greater than any other business, must do the same.

The dairymen of the nation have made great strides in producing efficiency. Where, in 1920 we maintained 278 cows per 1,000 persons, in 1927 we needed but 186, in spite of the fact that consumption of dairy products has been increasing at a rapid rate. And the dairy farmer is now making further progress through cooperative organizations which provide him with a powerful selling agency for his milk in addition to aiding him in increasing his efficiency and raising the standard of his products. Only by adjustment of supply and demand—when, in turn, can only come through "co-operatives"—is the farmer able to receive a reasonable profit for what he sells.

The Dairymen's League Cooperative Association is a fine example of the type of organization of which Secretary Hyde has spoken. It has 48,000 members, 278 shipping plants, 24 distributing plants and facilities valued at \$10,000,000. In the last ten years it has returned to its members over \$10,000,000 MORE than they would have received without the existence of the League. Here, in a nut shell, is the prime reason for the existence of the cooperative.

LITTLE CHANGE AT MOSCOW

We have seen a great deal of editorial comment recently to the effect that Russia is once more drifting toward capitalist standards and that the class lines tend to be blurred. The change of front will be made by the autocratic soviet government at Moscow.

The alleged changes in the communist system recently announced have been summed up as follows:

To change the policy toward specialists of the old order to attract more men to industry.

To increase the interior sources of industry and develop the piece-work system.

Readjustment of wages to make the scale commensurate with the type of labor performed; to halt the workers from shifting from one place to another to improve their living conditions.

"Even under socialism," Stalin is quoted as saying, "wages must be paid according to the work done and not according to the needs of the workers."

Nothing could be further from the truth than to say that this represents an about face for the part of the communist leaders. We have heard the same assertion time and again, during the past decade, that the Reds were making a retreat toward capitalism. On each occasion the assertion has proved untrue and in a few weeks or months we have discovered that the cabal at Moscow had become more thoroughly communist than ever.

Any statements of a change in the communist system coming out of Moscow are made for the purpose of temporary policy only. The change in charge at Moscow is determined above all things, to retain the iron grip on Russia, and it cannot do this by permanently encouraging individual effort and individual responsibility.

GERMAN "RETRIBUTION"

In his interesting letters from Berlin, describing conditions in Germany, Frederick Kuh points out the theory that American foreign loans have fallen because of the American protective tariff. The decline in American exports, it may be said, has not been greater in proportion than

the decline in exports of all other nations, this being partly due to a decreased consuming capacity throughout the world, and partly to a heavy decline in commodity prices.

Mr. Kuh says that Germany is actively engaged in building up her export trade, in her effort to pay reparations and maintain employment for her own people. Whereas two years ago Germany was exporting fifteen million dollars worth of goods to America, and importing from the U. S. 30 million dollars worth of American goods, she is now exporting eleven and a half million dollars worth of goods to America, and importing about the same amount from the country.

In other words Germany, like every other country in a period of unemployment, is trying to buy less and not more. This is a situation that has not been created nor greatly affected by any tariff. The drive in our exports would clearly have secured regardless of whether we raised or lowered our tariff. By increasing our tariff we have, however, been able to keep more workers busy in the United States than would otherwise be possible. We are still buying otherwise the same amount of goods from Germany, and the same volume of dollars worth of commodities are being produced at home, at a time when we have idle men and materials capable of producing them.

WORK FOR PUBLIC SAFETY

Every state should officially inaugurate a "Save-a-Life" motor vehicle campaign this year. Such campaigns have been tried in a number of eastern states with splendid results. Brakes, steering and lights are inspected and corrected and the need for safe and sure driving is brought home to the motorist. It is the common experience that the accident rate declines during the campaign and the period following.

Only organized effort can make progress against the increasing danger of our roads. The incompetent and the reckless have become very bad at the wheel and the responsibility of the state is to correct them. The state should make it a law of the day by day, in spite of modernization of traffic laws in many states.

We must, through rigorous examination, make sure that the driver is capable of safely handling a car. There is no such thing as "Save-a-Life" campaigns, or similar movements, make sure that the car he drives is mechanically safe. Thereafter the problem comes down to individual responsibility and understanding. Education should be given to the motorist, as an individual, must accept the responsibility that he has when he uses the public highway.

Automobiles cost more lives than wars. At a time when all the callousness of modern warfare is being worked for peace, it might likewise be well for them to concentrate on peacetime public safety.

THE WORKER AND INDUSTRY

An organized movement to insure stability of employment for several hundred thousand workers has been launched by the electric light and power industry. This action followed a recent address by Gerard Swager, President of the General Electric Company, favoring cooperation of employers and workers in administering the industry to insure safety, accident and job insurance.

Mr. Swager said: "Unless industry finds a way, the government may feel itself compelled by public opinion to endeavor to solve the problem of unemployment by the states, then the costs will be distributed through taxation and there will be no economic restraints either on the collection of the funds or their distribution."

SILVER IN INDUSTRY

The future of silver, according to Charles White Merrill of the Bureau of Mines, will depend on photography. He points out that silver, except for photography, has found no important industrial use in recent times, and the photographic industry does not take five per cent of available silver supply.

The United States is the leading consumer of silver for arts and industries, using about 42,000,000 ounces a year. Use of silver in other countries is small, and three-fourths of the current supply goes for coinage. If the metal is to be brought back to its former standing, it must find new markets and new uses.

Effort is now being given to studying fields in which silver might profitably be used. The world, generally, has gone to the gold standard of money, and the next logical development is to make silver, like copper and lead, an important industrial metal.

The best way to get rid of the farm surplus is to make it fashionable again. The reason farmer doesn't act so much when corn products are used is that mother doesn't prepare any more on account of the color.

GETTING BUSINESS GLOOM BEHIND US

By ROME C. STEPHENSON

Business men are getting a little more cheerful about the future. The gloom that has been hanging over the country since the war has been gradually disappearing. The business men are getting a little more cheerful about the future. The gloom that has been hanging over the country since the war has been gradually disappearing.

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WORK FOR PUBLIC SAFETY

Every state should officially inaugurate a "Save-a-Life" motor vehicle campaign this year. Such campaigns have been tried in a number of eastern states with splendid results. Brakes, steering and lights are inspected and corrected and the need for safe and sure driving is brought home to the motorist. It is the common experience that the accident rate declines during the campaign and the period following.

Only organized effort can make progress against the increasing danger of our roads. The incompetent and the reckless have become very bad at the wheel and the responsibility of the state is to correct them. The state should make it a law of the day by day, in spite of modernization of traffic laws in many states.

We must, through rigorous examination, make sure that the driver is capable of safely handling a car. There is no such thing as "Save-a-Life" campaigns, or similar movements, make sure that the car he drives is mechanically safe. Thereafter the problem comes down to individual responsibility and understanding. Education should be given to the motorist, as an individual, must accept the responsibility that he has when he uses the public highway.

Automobiles cost more lives than wars. At a time when all the callousness of modern warfare is being worked for peace, it might likewise be well for them to concentrate on peacetime public safety.

THE WORKER AND INDUSTRY

An organized movement to insure stability of employment for several hundred thousand workers has been launched by the electric light and power industry. This action followed a recent address by Gerard Swager, President of the General Electric Company, favoring cooperation of employers and workers in administering the industry to insure safety, accident and job insurance.

Mr. Swager said: "Unless industry finds a way, the government may feel itself compelled by public opinion to endeavor to solve the problem of unemployment by the states, then the costs will be distributed through taxation and there will be no economic restraints either on the collection of the funds or their distribution."

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Post and Gatty Will Fly to State Fair



Here are Willy Post and Gatty Gatty, who will travel around the world in round trip, with their famous plane, the Winnie Mae, to visit the Michigan State Fair and Exposition at Detroit the opening day, Sunday, Sept. 6.

The famous Winnie Mae, a biplane, will be seen at the Michigan State Fair and Exposition at Detroit the opening day, Sunday, Sept. 6. The plane, which is owned by Willy Post and Gatty Gatty, will be seen at the fair and exposition at Detroit the opening day, Sunday, Sept. 6.

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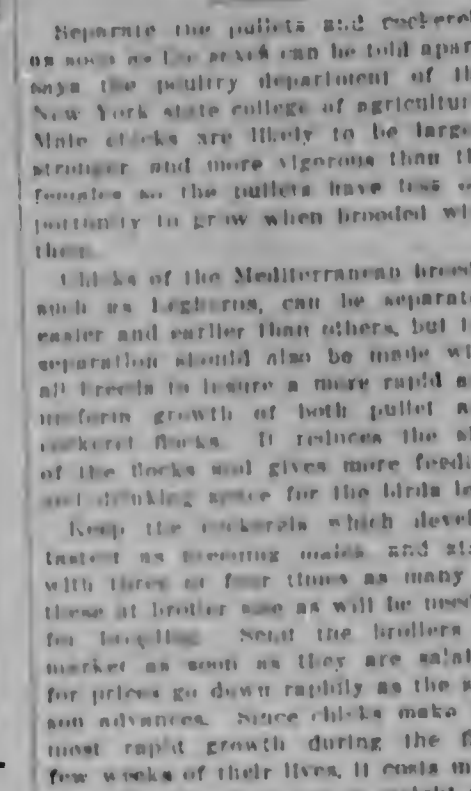
POULTRY

**SEPARATE SEXES
IN CHICK FLOCK**

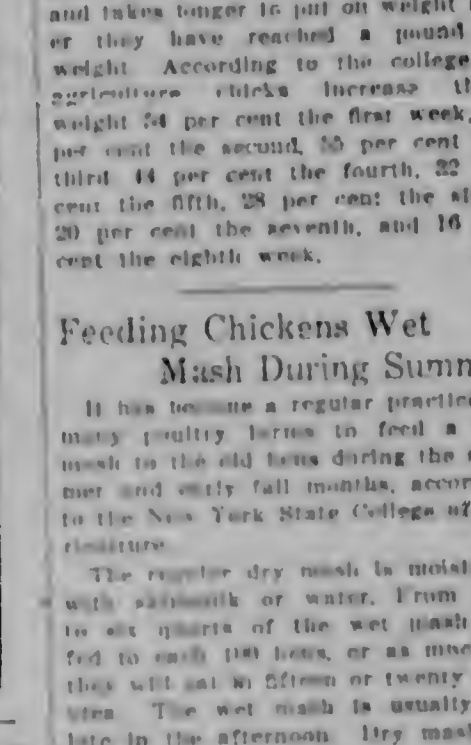
Pullets and Cockerels Do
Better Apart.

Better Leave Bad Enough Alone

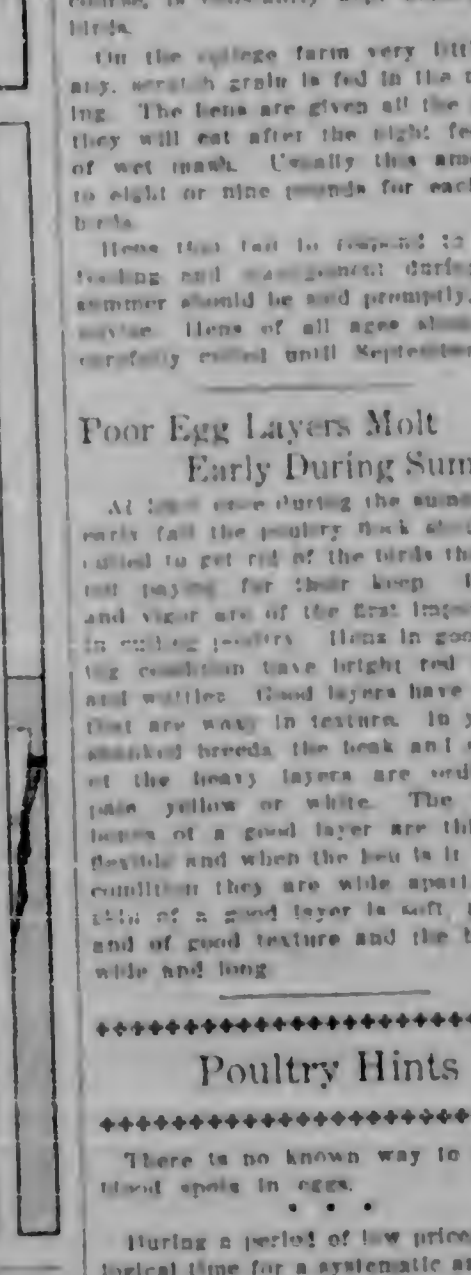
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Small Fry [

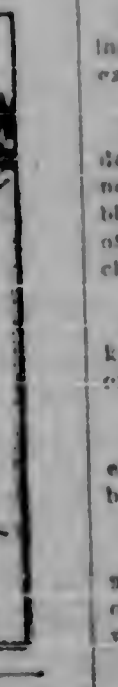


The Home Censor

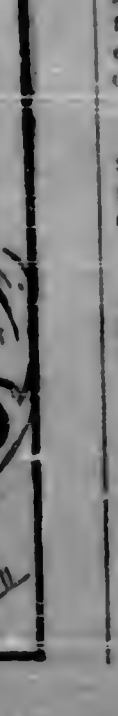


Old Timer Busts Into Print

05

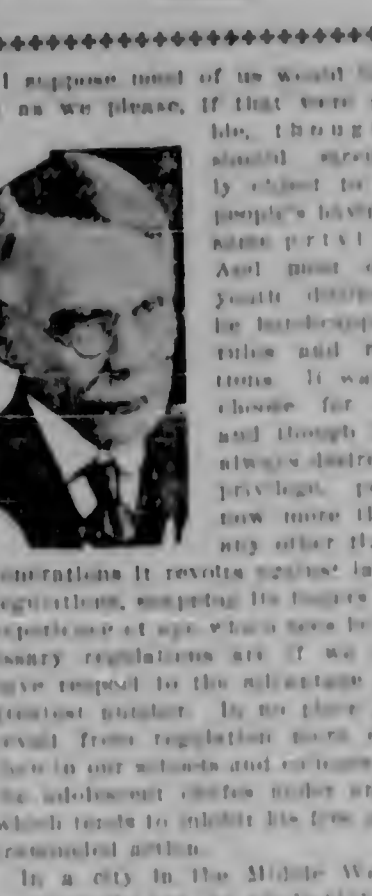


THE MENTAL STATE OF THE BATTER AND PITCHER
AFTER TWO STRIKES AND THREE BALLS HAVE BEEN CALLED



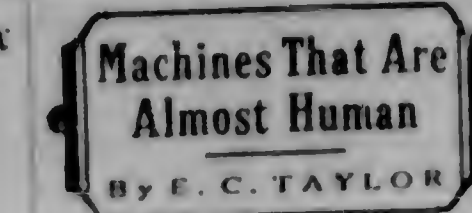
Revolting Youth

By THOMAS ARKLE CLAR,
Dean of Men, University of
Illinois.



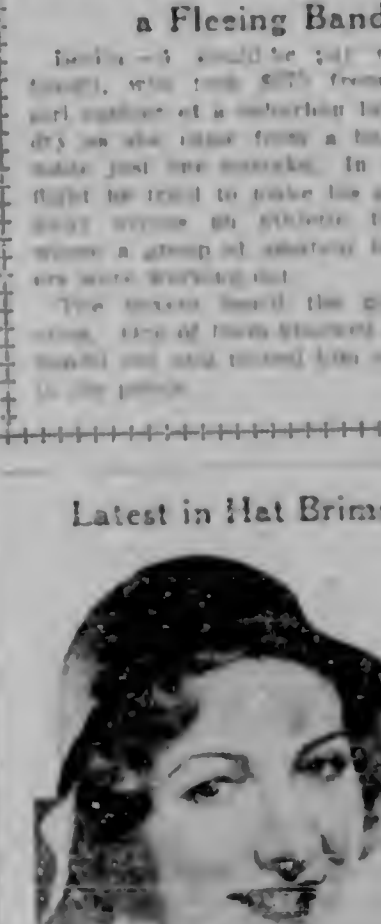
STRANGE AS IT SEEMS—By John Mix

THE LONeliEST
MAN ON



Boxer Knocks Out

Boxer Knocks Out

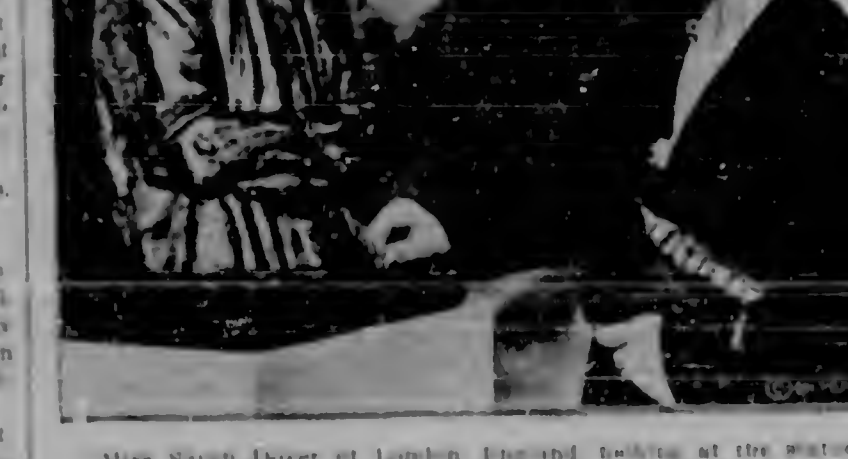
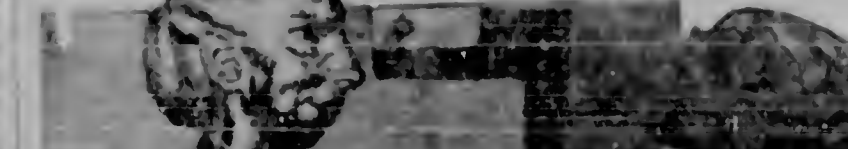


After Seismology of TIERREY
induced the heavyweights of
the University of Wales, including
the Hon. General Sir John C. C.

"The Optin

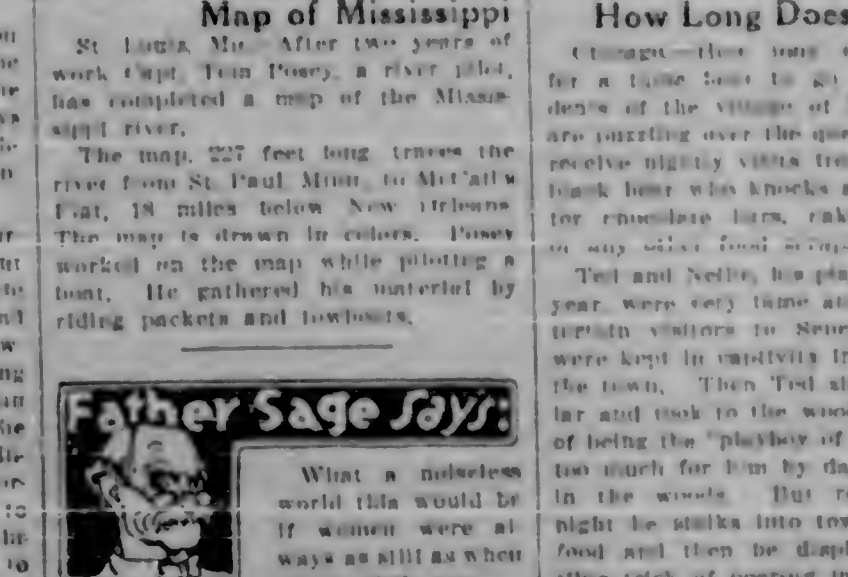


"The Optimist" Looks at Hersel



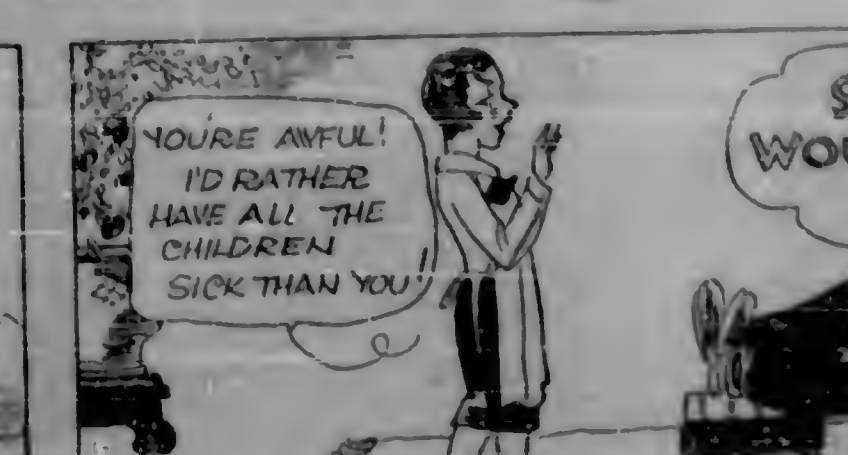
Pilot Makes 277 Foot	From Tame Bear t
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Pilot Makes 277 Foot Map of Mississippi
St. Louis, Mo. After two years of work, Capt. Tom Poney, a river pilot, has completed a map of the Mississippi river from St. Louis to the Gulf of Mexico. The map is the first of its kind and is the result of a long and arduous task. It is a map of the river from St. Louis to the Gulf of Mexico, showing the course of the river and the various obstacles to navigation. The map is a valuable aid to navigation and is a testament to the skill and perseverance of Capt. Poney.



By Charles Sughrue

By Charles Sughrue



The green felt from her ring on Ann

The green felt from her ring on Ann



BEAVER ISLAND NOTES

Mr. James O'Donnell, of Chicago, is here visiting his sister, Mrs. Nellie O'Donnell, and other relatives.

The Misses Ada and Rosemary Morris, were passengers on the Marquette for Charlevoix Saturday.

Miss Anna Smith and Irene

schell left for South Haven, Thursday, where they will visit relatives and friends for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Penrose of Charlevoix were visitors here this week.

Mrs. M. Hill and son Lawrence are in Charlevoix visiting relatives and friends.

EMREY'S MENS STORE

CHAS. H. EMREY, Prop.
One Week Special Sale on Men's Sailer Straws at \$1.00

Sale includes values to \$5.00.

We are receiving new stock daily and will soon be well stocked with complete line of men's wear for dress and work at popular prices.

SPECIAL 75c each; 2 for \$1.25 55c each; 2 for \$1.00 150 100 Ties, now 100 75c Ties now

Located Across from the Post Office

Charlevoix Dry Cleaners

Successor to C. S. DODGE CLEANING CO.

Quality - Courtesy - Service

FINE FANCY WORK A SPECIALTY

A Trial Order Insures us a permanent customer.

Charlevoix Dry Cleaners

We Call For And Deliver

Phone 311 230 Antrim Street

New Palace Theatre

This theatre now equipped with latest RCA Phonophone. Best sound in Northern Michigan.

Attractions For Coming Week Show Begins 7:15. Continuous to 11 p. m.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 7

Richard Arlen, Louise Dresser, Frances Dee in

"Caught"

She's a gun-toting show-devil of the old west. Most men fear her but she has a weak spot in her heart and a handsome young lieutenant hits it! Extra-Comedy. "Frozen Faces."

SATURDAY, AUGUST 8

With Victor McLaglen, Jeanette MacDonald, Roland Young, William Collier, Jr., Sally Blane and Joyce Compton

"Annabell's Affairs"

From the stage play "Good Gracious Annabell" by Clara Kimbrell. Smart comedy with a sophisticated punch. Extra-Comedy and Talkaround.

SUNDAY, MONDAY, AUGUST 9, 10

Three murders done but only two persons die. One man is murdered TWICE in the strangest of blood-curdling mystery thrillers.

"Murder by the Clock"

With William Boyd, Lilian Tashman, Regis Toomey, Irving Pichel. Extra-Screen Song. Talkaround.

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 11, 12

Picture Will Be Announced Later

THURSDAY, AUGUST 13

Douglas Fairbanks, Jr. in

"Chances"

Life, Romance, Action, Spectacle, Grandeur. Nothing spared to make this the one great drama of the war. Extra-Comedy. "Love in Suburbs."

DIRECTORY IS A LARGE FACTOR IN TELEPHONE WORK

Bell System Publishes Complete List of All Its Millions of Customers

Talks other industries, it is necessary for the telephone company to compile and distribute for sale a complete list of its customers. The publication of this directory is a necessary factor in the successful operation of the telephone service.

Rapid Growth in Five Years

The publication of directories is a necessary factor in the successful operation of the telephone service. The directories are published every five years, and are a valuable asset to the telephone company.

Not only have telephone directories grown in size, but they are also becoming more useful to the public.

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MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE CO.



Happy Vacation Days in Michigan

Whether you prefer an active vacation, or one of rest, spend it in Michigan. Know fishing and water sports in Michigan's 3,000 lakes and streams.

Idle... play golf and tennis... enjoy the sun and sand beaches, or relaxing in shady places.

And use Long Distance telephone service... available everywhere in Michigan.

From the comfort of your home, you can get a long distance call to any vacation spot.

The Michigan Bell Telephone Company is now offering a special vacation plan.

This plan includes a long distance call to any vacation spot.

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FINE FARM NOW UP FOR SALE

ORCHARD HILL FARM IN ANTRIM CO. AVAILABLE

One of the largest, most productive diversified fruit farms in Northern Michigan, known as Orchard Hill Farm, located in Antrim County, Michigan, is now up for sale.

The farm is situated on a beautiful 100-acre tract, and is surrounded by a beautiful view of the surrounding country.

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ART SPECIALISTS ENDOW CHEVALIER ROMANTIC DRAMA

Ludwig Again Guides Popular Star Stream Songs a Feature

A Broadway combination of acting talent, directorial genius, and musical genius, Ludwig, the great German director, has been brought to the screen by the American Film Company.

The screen adaptation of Ludwig's "The End of the Road" is a masterpiece of the art of the screen.

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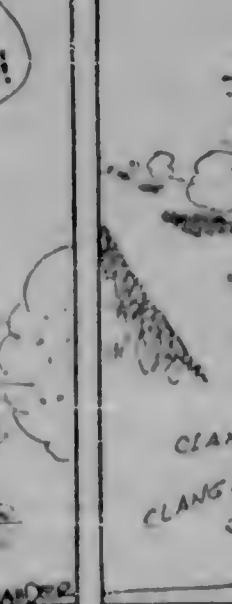
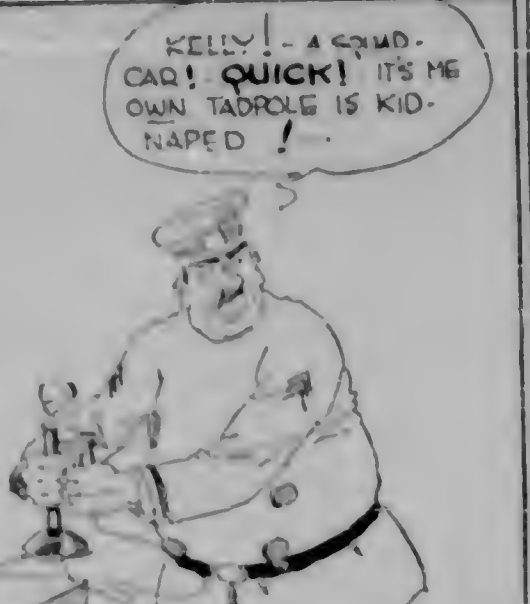
The screen adaptation of Ludwig's "The End of the Road" is a masterpiece of the art of the screen.

PAGE of WORLD'S BEST COMICS

Lighter Side of Life as Depicted by Famous Cartoonists and Humorists

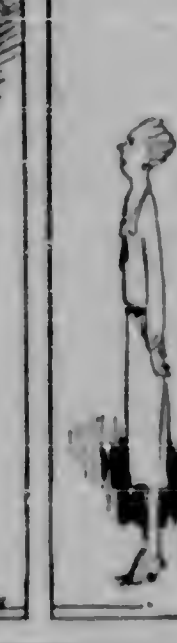
FINNEY OF THE FORCE

By F.O. Alexander



THE FEATHERHEADS

By Osborne



Along the Concrete



The Home Censor



MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVI

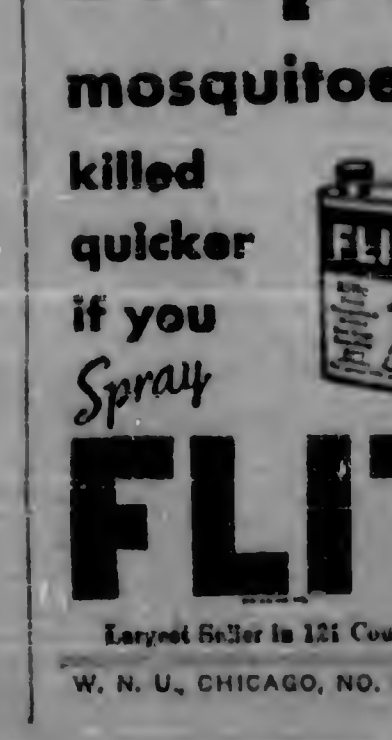
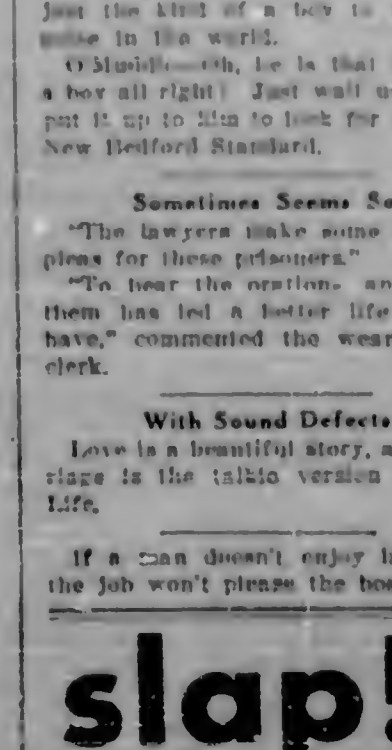
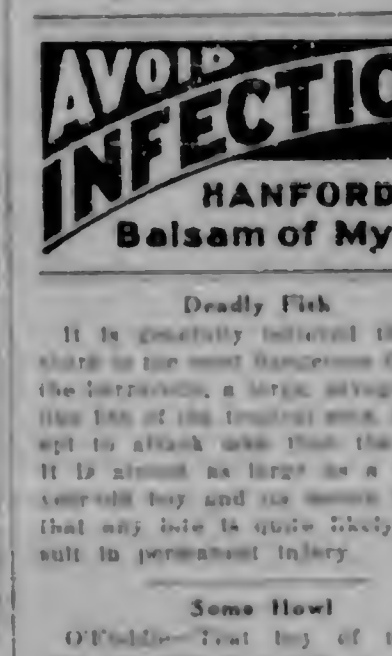
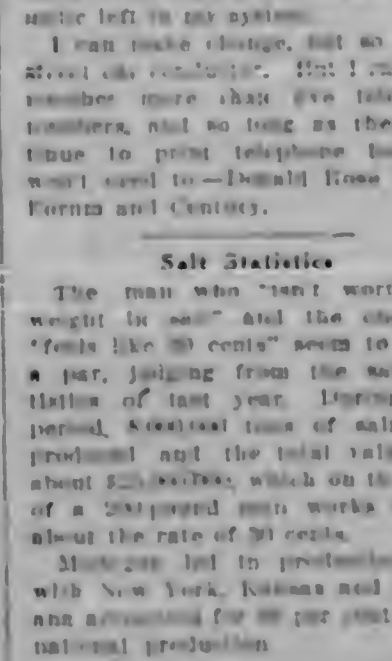
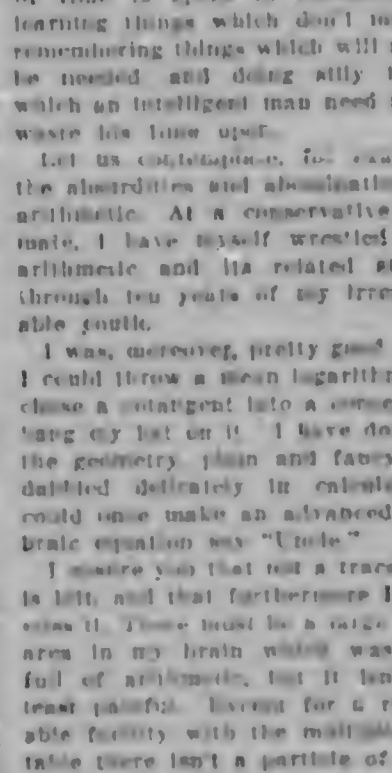
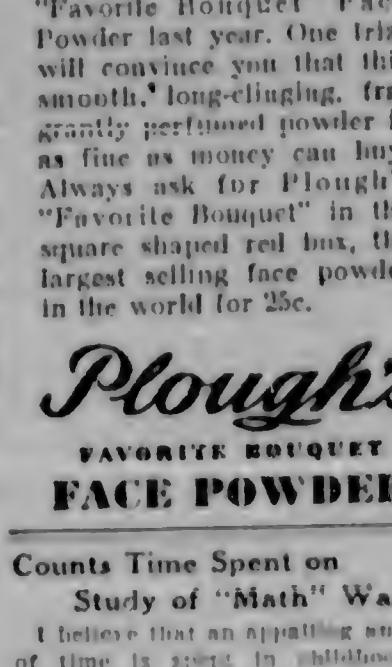
By Charles Squire



HOW MUCH IS TOO MUCH?

By FANNIE HURST

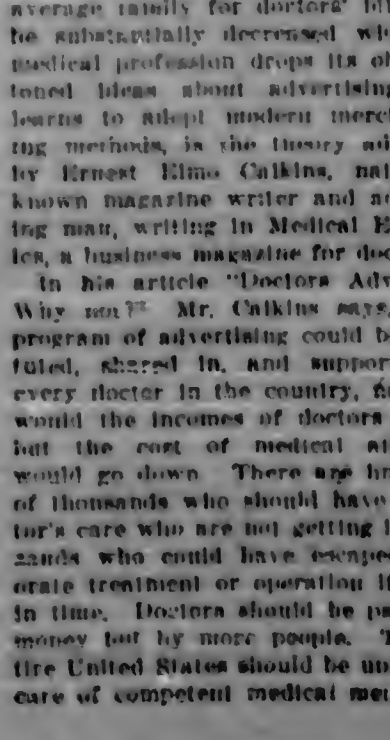
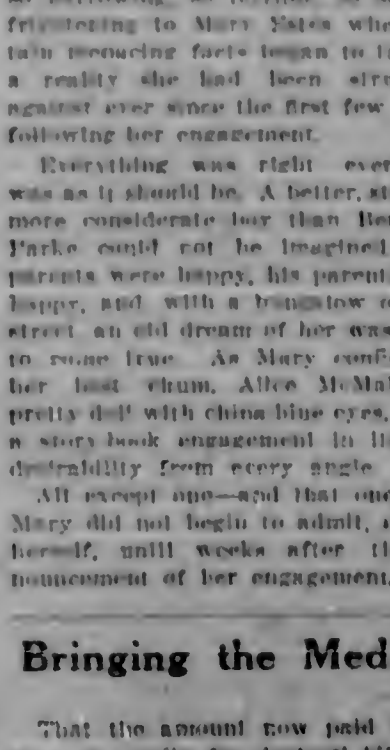
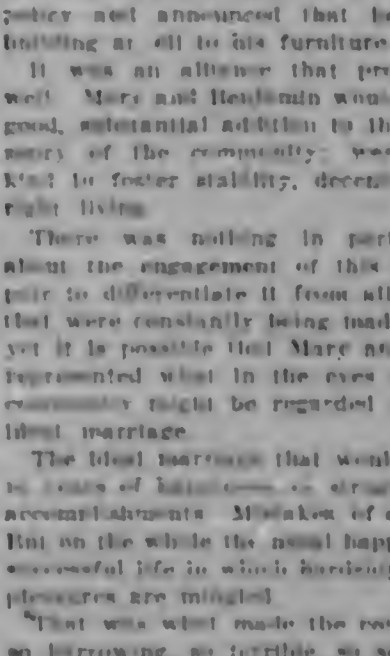
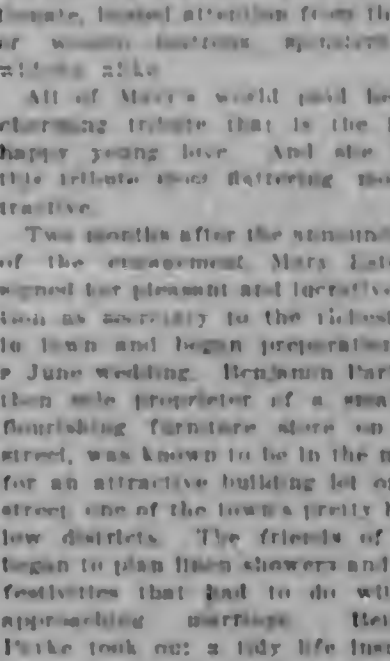
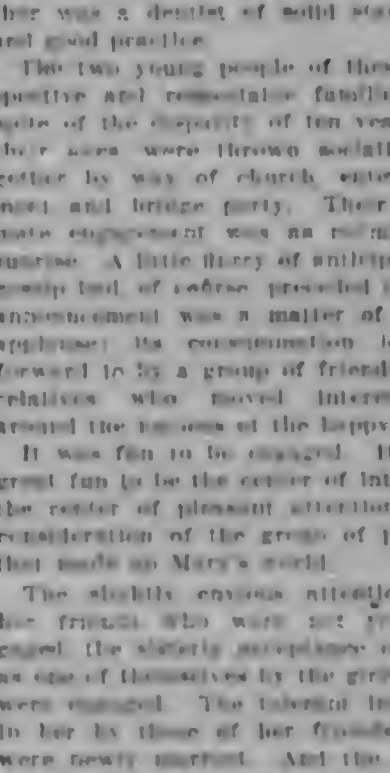
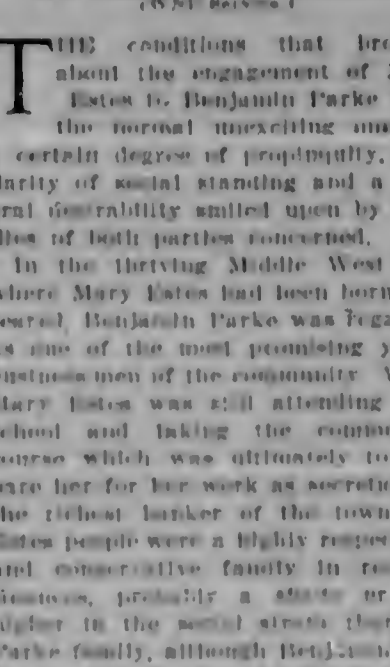
How could Mary find a way out?



HOW COULD MARY FIND A WAY OUT?

By FANNIE HURST

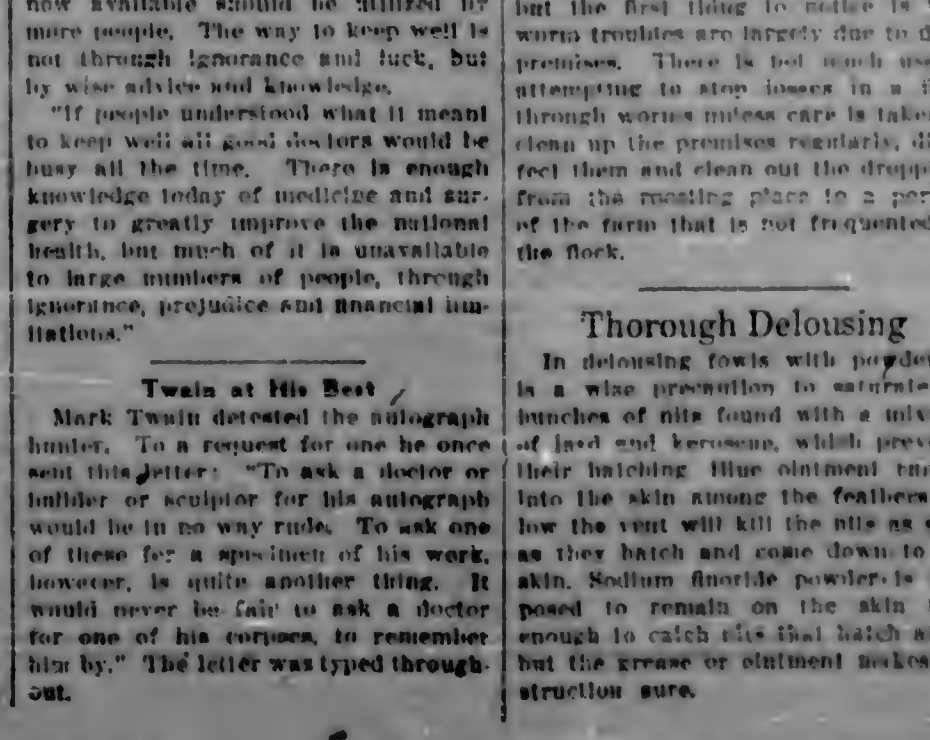
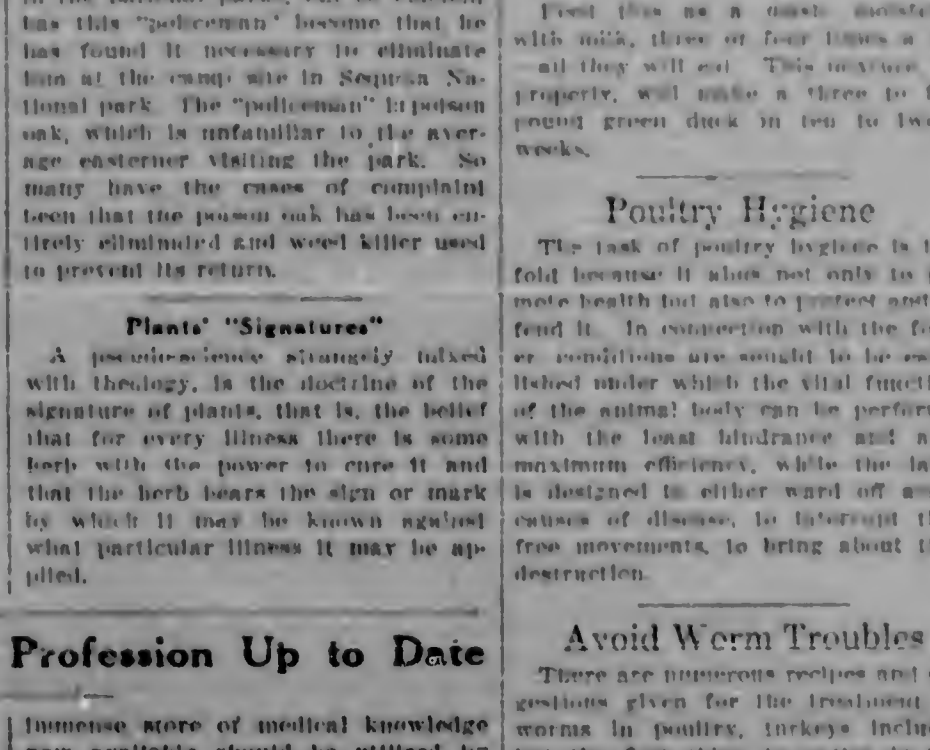
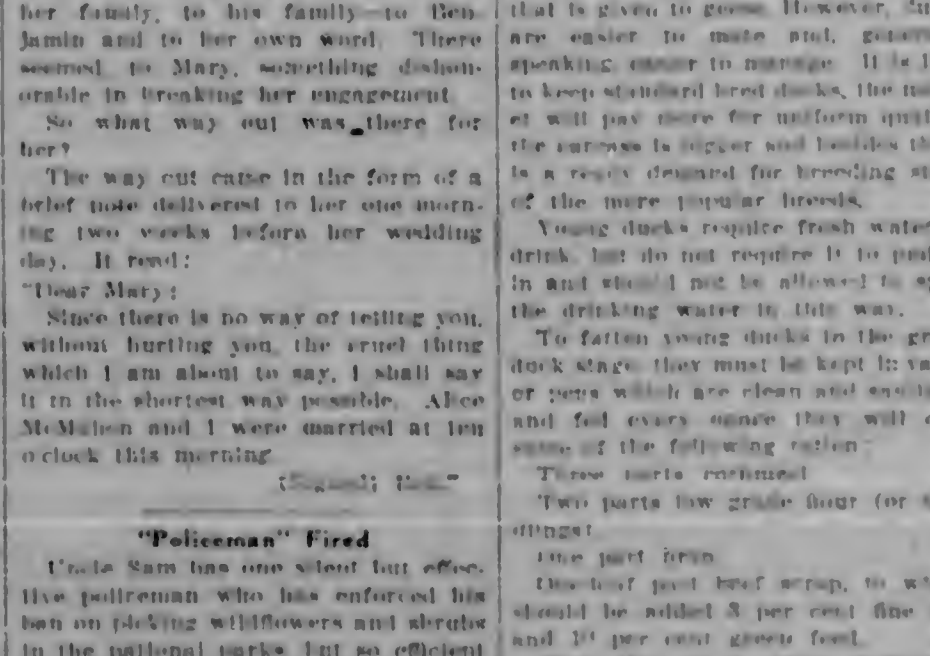
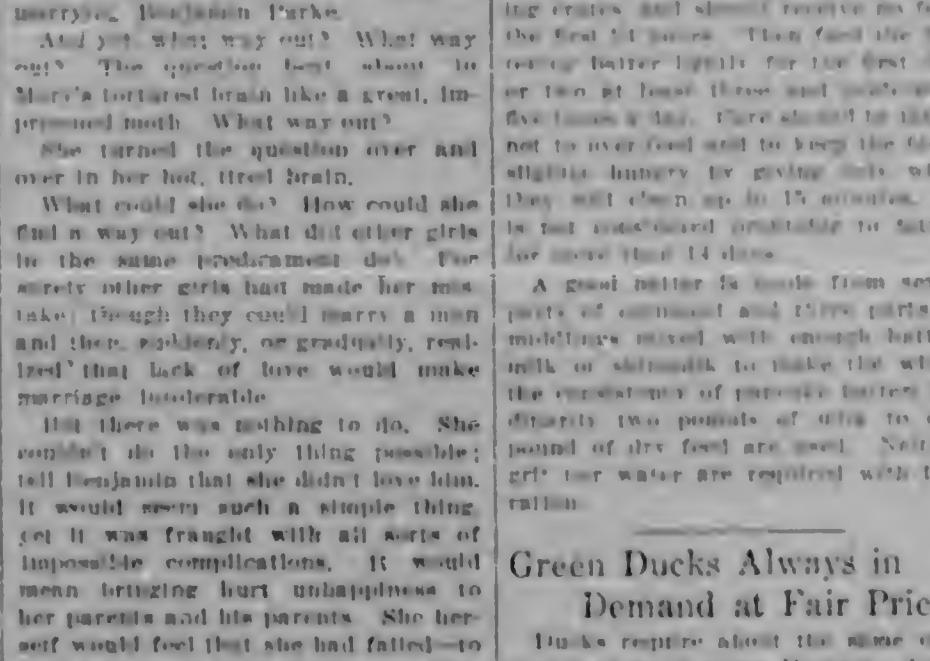
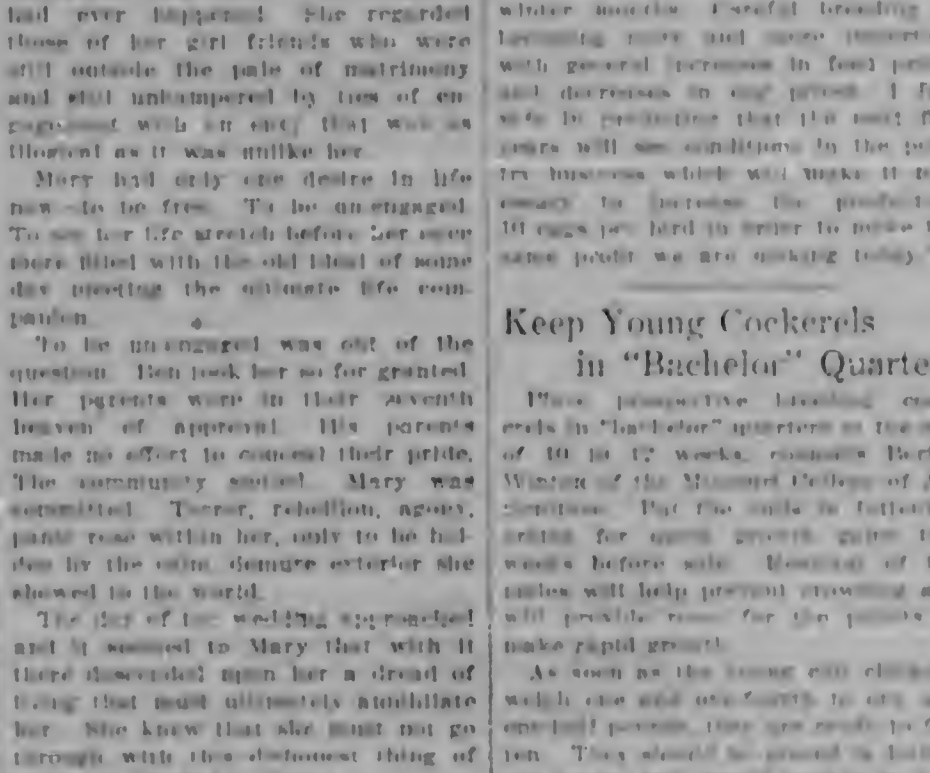
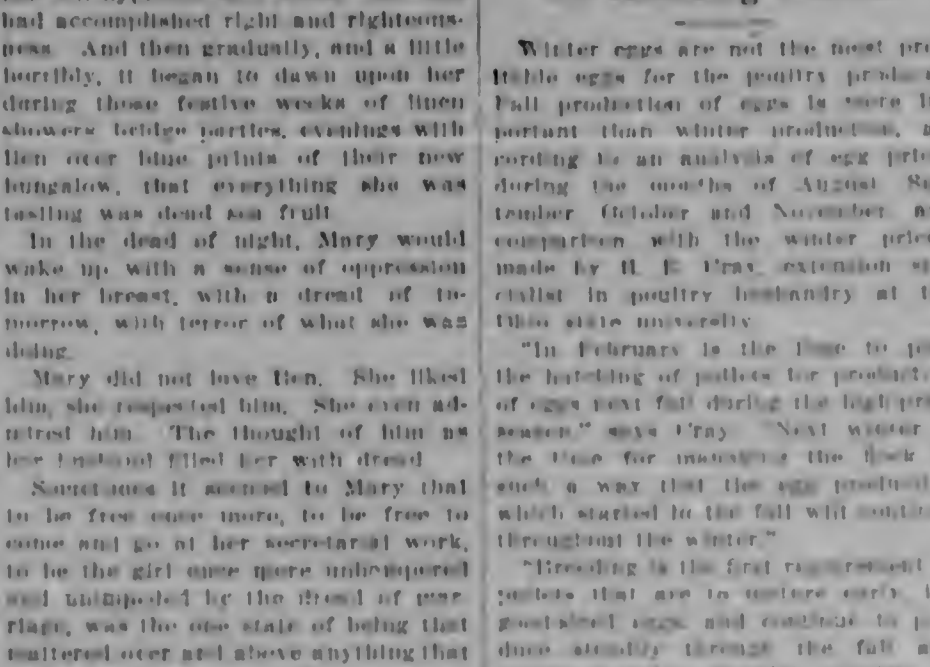
How could Mary find a way out?



FARM POULTRY

Now is Good Time to Plan for Hatching Pullets.

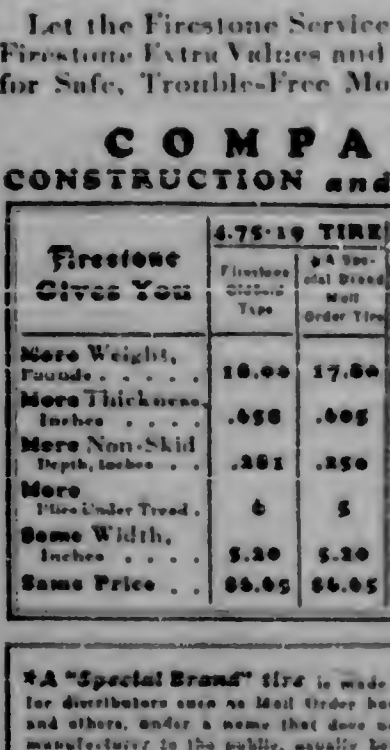
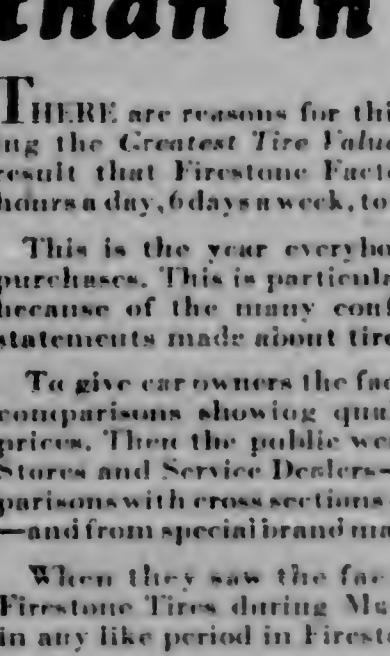
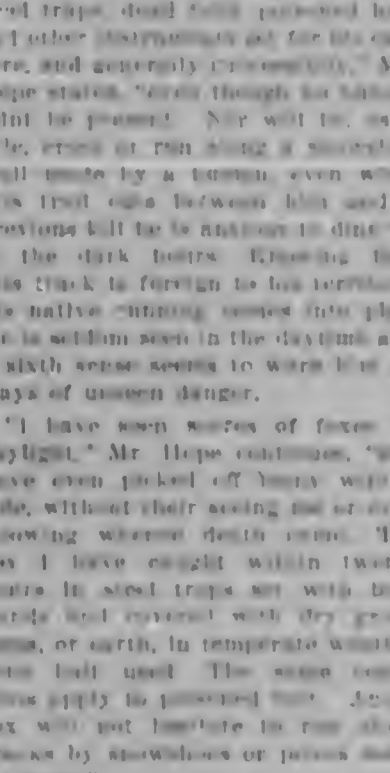
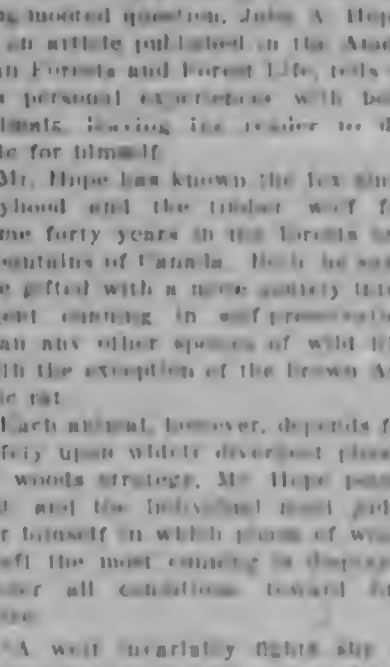
Winter eggs are not the most profitable...



NATIVE CUNNING OF FOXES AND WOLVES

Classed by Hunters as Wiser Than Other Denizens of the Woods.

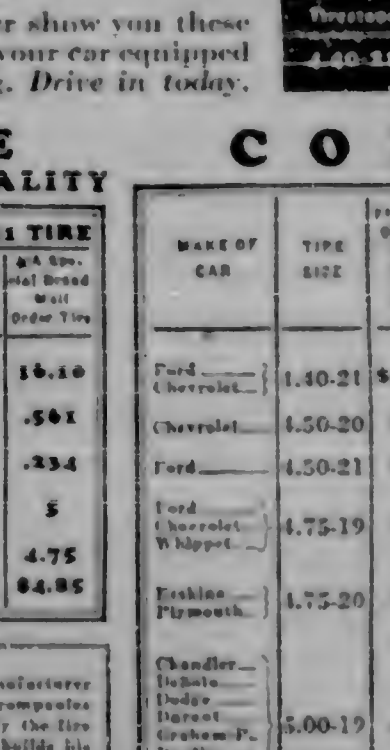
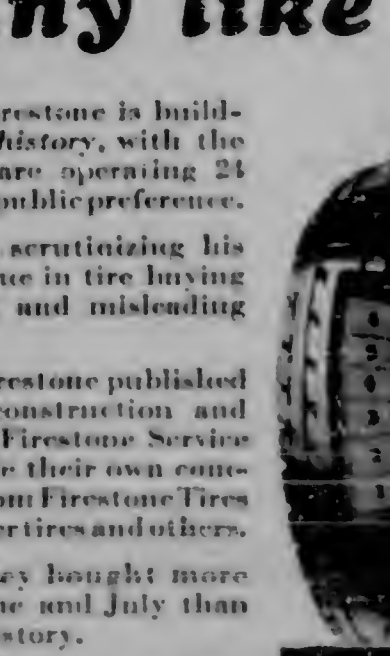
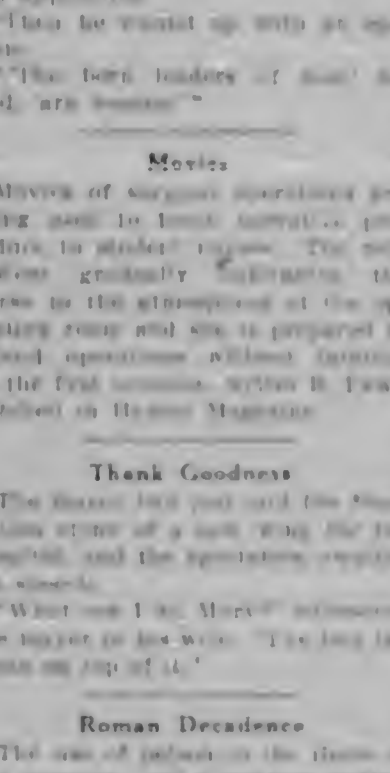
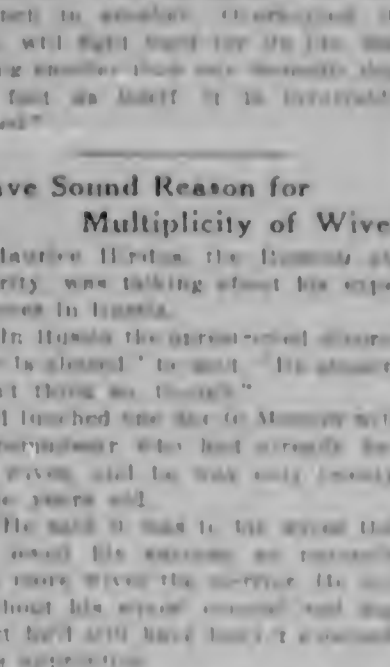
Which is superior in wit and cunning...



Speedy, but Careful

Speedy, but Careful

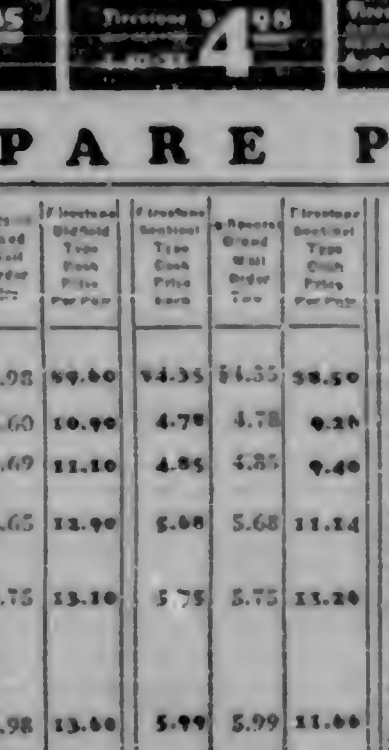
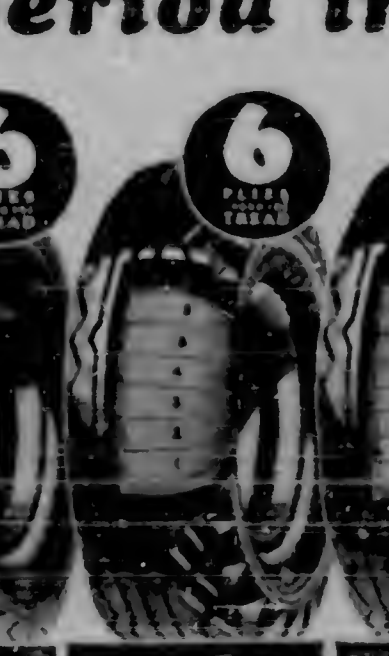
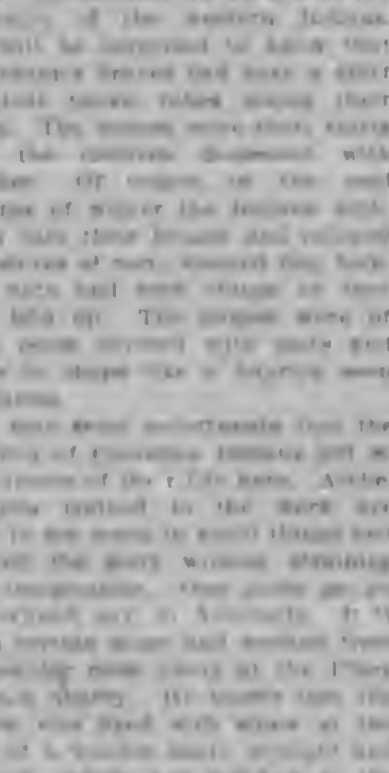
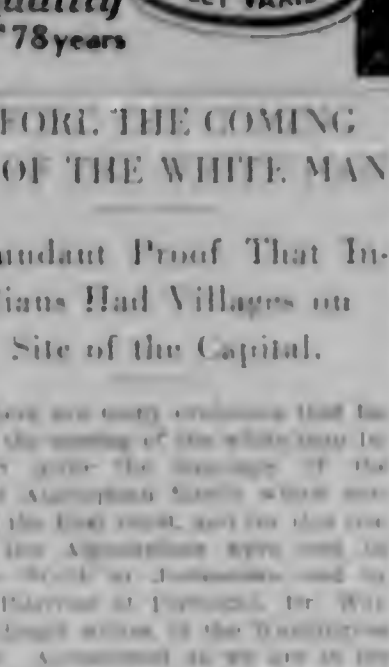
Speedy, but Careful



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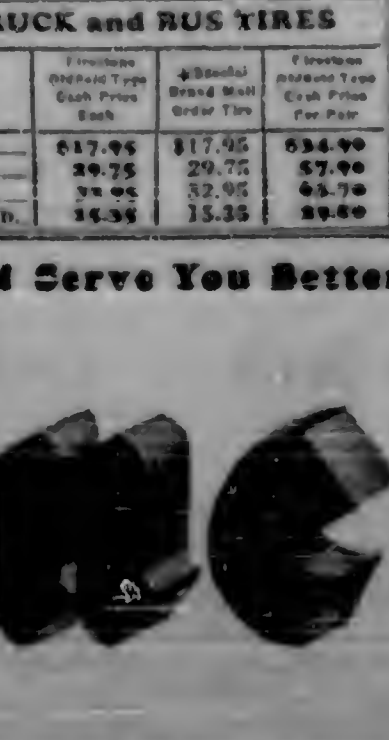
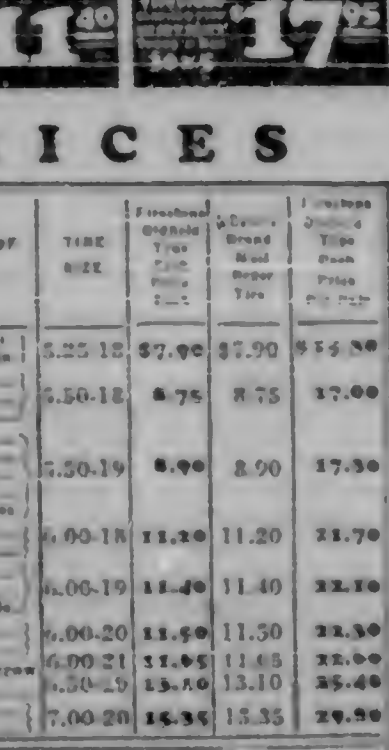
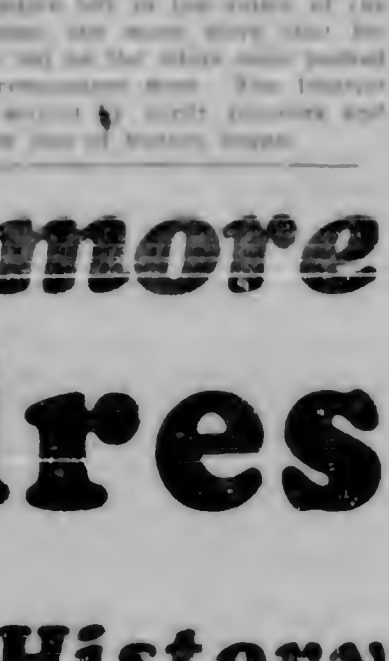
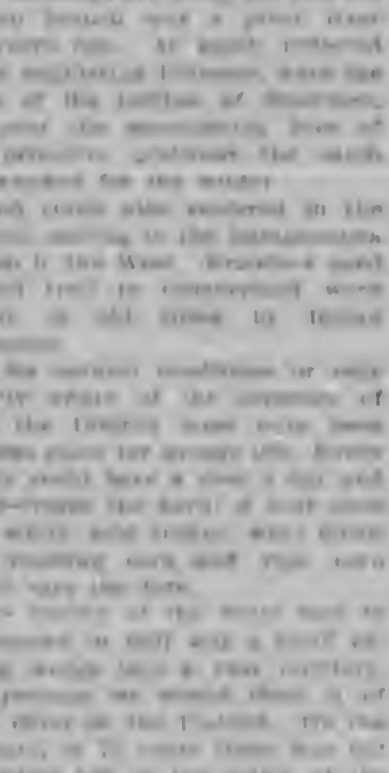
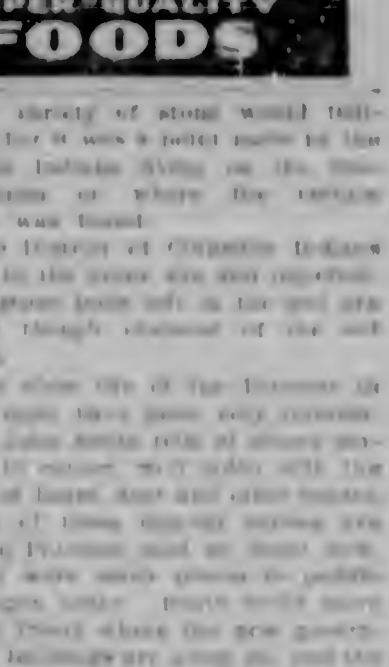
Speedy, but Careful



Speedy, but Careful

Speedy, but Careful

Speedy, but Careful



CAR OWNERS bought more Firestone Tires

during May, June and July than in any like period in History

There are reasons for this—Firestone is building the greatest Tire Volume in History. The result that Firestone factories are averaging 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, to meet public preference. This is the year everybody is scrutinizing purchases. This is particularly true in the buying because of the many confusing and misleading statements made about tires.

To give car owners the facts, Firestone published comparisons showing quality, construction and price. Then the public went to Firestone Service Stores and Service Dealers—made their own comparisons with cross sections cut from Firestone Tires—and from special brand tires and others.

When they saw the facts, they bought more Firestone Tires during May, June and July than in any like period in Firestone history.

Let the Firestone Service Dealer show you these Firestone Extra Values and have your car equipped for Safe, Trouble-Free Motoring. Drive in today.

COMPARE CONSTRUCTION AND QUALITY

Compare the construction and quality of Firestone tires with other tires.

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slap! mosquitoes killed quicker if you spray FLIT

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Bringing the Medical Profession Up to Date

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Avoid Wern Troubles

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PAGE of WORLD'S BEST COMICS

Lighter Side of Life as Depicted by Famous Cartoonists and Humorists

THE FEATHERHEADS

1935 FISHCOPPER, PLEASE 7-11

SHE'LL BE OUT DIRECTLY, SIR

OH BOY! LEAVE ME SOME MORE

Shopping Made Easy

1935 FISHCOPPER, PLEASE 7-11

FINNEY OF THE FORCE

1935 FISHCOPPER, PLEASE 7-11

"A Man for a' That"

1935 FISHCOPPER, PLEASE 7-11

Along the Concrete

1935 FISHCOPPER, PLEASE 7-11

The Home Censor

1935 FISHCOPPER, PLEASE 7-11

MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL

1935 FISHCOPPER, PLEASE 7-11

He Was Looking for Work, Not a Life Job

1935 FISHCOPPER, PLEASE 7-11

The Clancy Kids

1935 FISHCOPPER, PLEASE 7-11

Being a Good Soldier He Promptly Conveyed His Idea to General Sooky

1935 FISHCOPPER, PLEASE 7-11

HERE'S YOUR ANSWER TO SUMMER'S MAKE UP QUESTION

"How can I keep my skin in the summer sun?" is the question that every woman asks herself. The answer is simple. Use Plough's Beauty Creams. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun.

Plough's BEAUTY CREAMS

Plough's Beauty Creams are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun.

Worried Husbands

Worried Husbands are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun.

FELLOWS SYRUP

Fellows Syrup is the only one that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun.

DAISY KILLER

Daisy Killer is the only one that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun.

Story of Coffee



Picking Coffee Berries in Brazil

The story of coffee is a story of the life of a man who has spent his life in the coffee business. He has seen the coffee plant grow from a seedling to a tree that produces coffee beans. He has seen the coffee beans go from a seedling to a tree that produces coffee beans. He has seen the coffee beans go from a seedling to a tree that produces coffee beans.

Expatriates Show That They Can Pay Profits

Expatriates show that they can pay profits. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun.

Well Fed Flock Will Bring Profit to Owner

Well fed flock will bring profit to owner. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun.

Poultry Notes

Poultry notes are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun.

ROULRY

QUALITY OF EGGS SET AT STANDARD. Factors Used in Formulating the Grades.

Factors used in formulating the grades of eggs are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun.

ETHIOPIA TO HAVE TASTE OF FREEDOM

Ethiopia to have taste of freedom. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun.

Few Germans Rank as Middle Class

Few Germans rank as middle class. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun.

Rebels at the Nation

Rebels at the nation. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun.

THE HIGHEST QUALITY



Quality 78 Years

Quality 78 years. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun.

No "After Life" When Shaving

No "after life" when shaving. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun.

Fish Story

Fish story. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun.

Marked 5

Marked 5. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun.

The Secret of Quality

The secret of quality. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun.

PRIZE TOMATOES

Prize tomatoes. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun.

Double Guarantee

Double guarantee. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun.

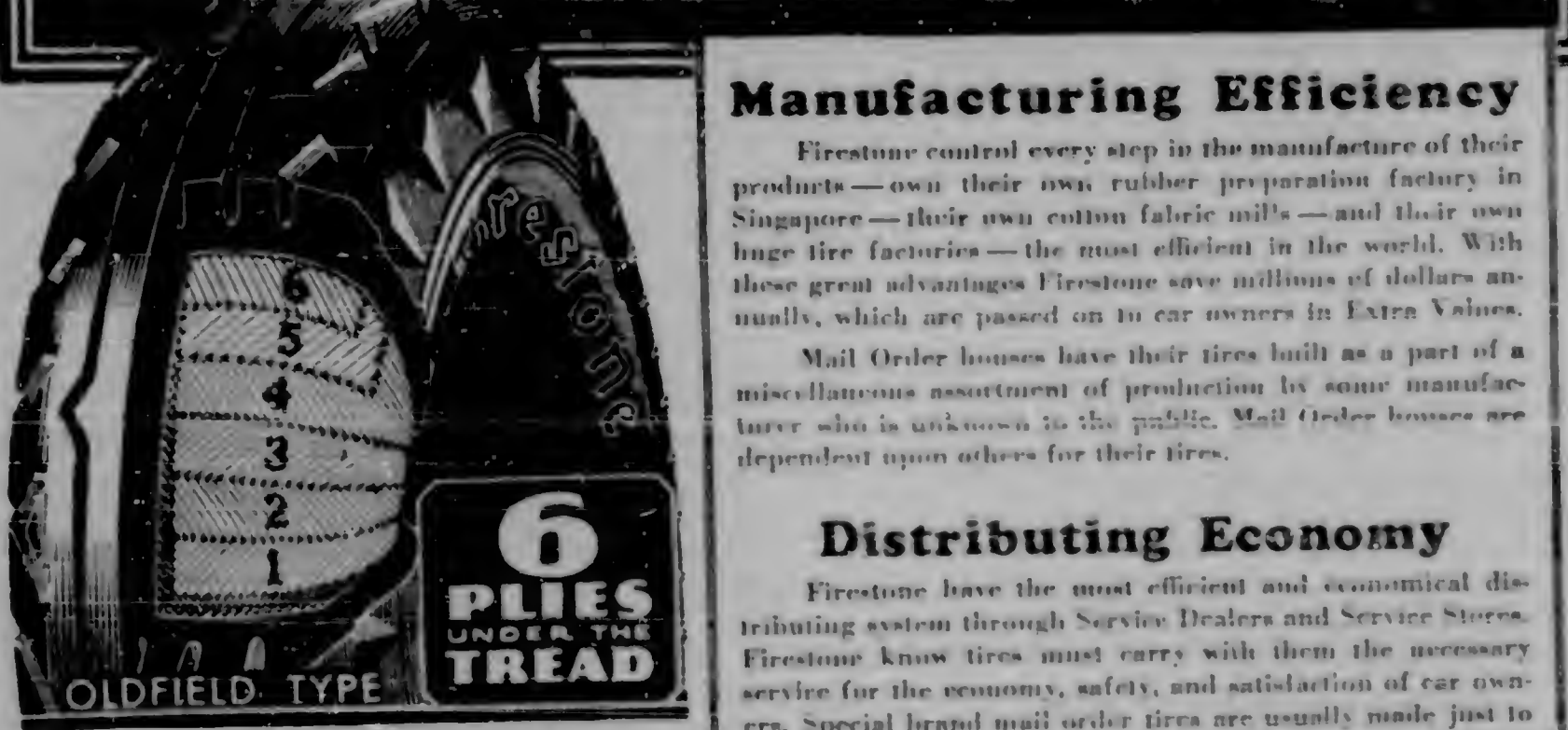
Quality and Construction

Quality and construction. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun.

Lowest Prices

Lowest prices. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun.

Here Are the Reasons Firestone CAN GIVE YOU EXTRA VALUES



Manufacturing Efficiency

Manufacturing efficiency. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun.

Distributing Economy

Distributing economy. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun.

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Filthy is food touched by flies

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Be safe

Be safe. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun.

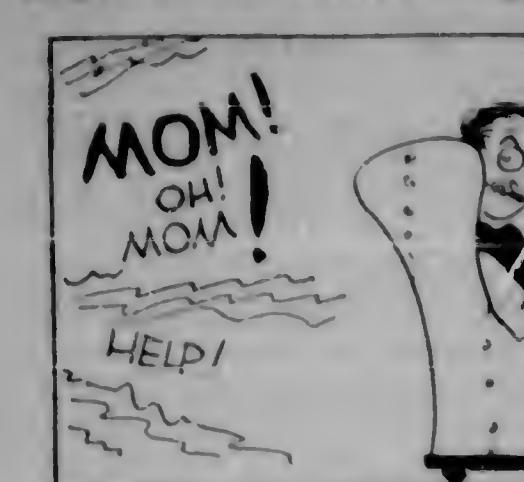
FLIT

FLIT. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun. They are the only ones that will keep your skin in the summer sun.

FIRESTONE SERVICE DEALERS & SERVICE STORES

SAVE YOU MONEY AND SERVE YOU BETTER

SUCH IS LIFE—Just Another Question



Many Mysteries of Ocean Unsolved

Whirlpool That Spins Outward Latest Oddity

Washington.—Mystery of an outward spinning whirlpool in the Atlantic, where the wind and general waves, when striking the ocean, usually turn inward, has been solved. The mystery was solved by a British scientist, who has discovered that the wind, when it strikes the ocean, creates a whirlpool that spins outward.

Ambition and Talent

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK

There is a difference between ambition and talent. Ambition is the desire to achieve, while talent is the ability to achieve.

Weds Real Prince

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK

A prince who was not a prince, but who was a prince in spirit, has been crowned in a ceremony that was both simple and grand.

Slot Writers Are Used in Berlin Cares

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK

In Berlin, slot machines are used to help solve the city's financial problems. The machines are placed in public places, and the money they collect is used for various purposes.

Father Sage Give

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK

A father who is a sage, gives his wisdom to his children. He teaches them the ways of life, and helps them to become better people.

Germany's Cavalry Units Reviewed Once More

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK

The German cavalry units have been reviewed once more. The review was held in a grand ceremony, and the units were praised for their skill and bravery.

U. S. Has Three-Fourths of the World's Autos

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK

The United States has three-fourths of the world's automobiles. This is due to the fact that the U.S. has a large and growing automobile industry.

Young Tommy Opao

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK

Young Tommy Opao is a young man who is very talented. He is a member of the Opao family, and he is known for his skill in various sports.

Men Sick Once a Year

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK

Men are sick once a year, on average. This is due to the fact that men are more likely to get sick than women are.

Monument Cleaning

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK

Monuments are being cleaned in a new way. The new way is to use a special cleaning solution that is safe for the monuments.

Origin of Tuning Fork

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK

The origin of the tuning fork is in ancient Greece. It was invented by a man named Pythagoras, who was a philosopher and a mathematician.

POTPOURRI

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK

A collection of short stories and poems. The stories are about various people and places, and the poems are about various subjects.

Young Tommy Opao

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK

Young Tommy Opao is a young man who is very talented. He is a member of the Opao family, and he is known for his skill in various sports.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

By Charles Sughrue

Prepare Stock Now for Coming Winter

Inspection of Herds and Barns Will Repay

And Winter

Inspection of Herds and Barns Will Repay

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STAGE COACH TALES

By E. C. TAYLOR

The Idol of Stage Coach Days

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THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL

Founded by Willard A. Smith, April, 1889, who was known publisher until December 24, 1917.

Published every Thursday at Charlevoix, Michigan.
W. A. ADAMS, Editor
Office 115 Bridge Street Phone 479

SUBSCRIPTIONS
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Entered at the Charlevoix, Michigan, Postoffice as Second Class Matter.

NO VETERAN "RAID ON THE TREASURY"

The president of the Carnegie Foundation makes a violent attack on the American Legion and the Grand Army of the Republic on the charge that through political coercion they have "raided the treasury" to provide unjust pensions and other forms of compensation for veterans. He declares that the G.A.R. was transformed from a patriotic society to a subsidy-seeking organization.

The Grand Army of the Republic has been the target of such accusations before. Looking back over the record of what the nation has done for the men who saved the Union from dissolution in the sixties, and thus made it possible for Mr. Carnegie to accumulate the fortune with which he endowed the Carnegie Foundation, few Americans will agree that the government has been too generous. One familiar with the operations of the pension law knows how difficult it was at any time to procure for a veteran a pension to which he was not entitled. That there were individual cases of imposition in so large a number of pension applications is doubtless true, but that general pension legislation was unfair or that many cases of injustice developed under it, is not true.

When the nation, soon after America's entrance into the World War, set aside a certain portion of the population as obligated to military service, and permitted the remainder to continue civilian pursuits and in many instances to personally profit by the war, it incurred a special obligation to those who were called to the national colors. It incurred a moral obligation for some adjustment financially between those who went to war and those who stayed at home. That the adjustment has been overdone to date no thoughtful person will be inclined to believe.

The money paid out by the nation to World War veterans does not represent a net loss to the American people as a whole. It comes out of the pockets of the few who are able to pay, and puts it into the pockets of many who need it, and who have a claim on the nation's gratitude. But for their service there would be no values in this country; the endowment fund of the Carnegie Foundation would be worthless. Some excessive demands have been made on the government by some representatives of the World War soldiers, but what has been done up to date has been moderate. The additional loans made on bonus certificates, described by the President of the Carnegie Foundation as a "raid on the treasury" did not increase the obligation of the government a penny; on the contrary since the loans are made to veterans at a higher rate of interest than the government pays for its money, it is a profitable transaction.

The Carnegie Foundation, along with some highly useful activities, has some of less value. It agitates for internationalism and the disarming of the nation. Its eminent founder, who made many noble benefactions, nevertheless expressed a wish for a consolidation of the United States and the British Empire. Certainly the cause of peace is not harmed when war is made more costly because our people vote on themselves heavy burdens in caring for veterans, and to some extent making up for what they lost financially by their war service while others in safety pursued their usual profitable occupations.

It may be assumed that Congress has done nothing in the matter of veteran relief that does not meet the approval of the American people, who pay the bill, for congressmen are not in the habit of voting for things they do not believe are popular. If Congress has "raided the treasury" to help the veterans, then it simply means that the American people, through their representatives have made a raid on their own treasury.

It is a remarkable fact that while in the United States we have some four hundred foundations of one sort and another, endowed to the extent of several billions in the aggregate, we do not have a single one committed to the cause of incalculable American patriotism—appreciation of American institutions, ideals and principles. There are many such foundations which on the contrary, are engaged in deprecating and breaking down American nationalism in favor of a futile and ultimately fatal internationalism. From such sources attacks upon the organized veterans of our wars may be expected. But if there had not been men willing to stand between the nation and destruction in time of peril, and if the spirit back of their service is not kept alive, the endowment funds of those institutions might in due time become about as valuable as German marks were immediately after the World War.

OKLAHOMA'S QUESTION MARK

Alfalfa Bill Murray, the picturesque "poor man's" Governor of Oklahoma, is one of the current political enigmas that has set all the politicians in Washington guessing. His enemies say he is crazy. His friends say he is another Abraham Lincoln. To half of Oklahoma he's a menace, to the other half he's the Man of the Hour, sincere, and that, whether his efforts are for a great statesman or of an erratic demagogue, things are likely to pop and continue popping wherever he happens to be directing affairs of state. The American Magazine recently sent its clearest interview, Jerome Healy, to Oklahoma to meet this truly remarkable man. He dined with Alfalfa Bill and his family, listened to his ideas on government, and talked with people who knew him.

Here's Mr. Healy's verdict: "No matter how you feel about his policies and actions, you'll agree that you've seldom encountered a more provocative character, even in the pages of story books. He is 61 years old, about six feet tall, thin, weathered, and wears a droopy gray walrus mustache. His voice is clear and resonant, and when he speaks he doesn't wave his arms or pound his fists. Usually, when he talks, he talks with his legs apart and his thumbs hooked over the top of his pants.

"Like most natural orators, he speaks much better than he writes. When he talks pen in hand, his sentences become involved and at times almost unintelligible. But nobody can misunderstand him when he's delivering a speech.

"Alfalfa Bill's enemies are to be found mostly among business men. They say he is crazy. His friends, the farmers and the laborers, say he is a genius. Nowhere in Oklahoma does there seem to be a thinking man who is not a fanatical state documents represent a curious mixture of statesmanship, inelegance, and the savage philosophy of a nonconformist.

Alfalfa Bill is a strong prohibitionist. But, he says, "The people are going to study first how to get lettuce and a piece of bread before they get heated up about liquor and how to get it."

ACHIEVEMENTS OF PRIVATE ENTERPRISE
In 1941, when we look back to the days of 1931, we shall wonder how we ever managed to get along with such small knowledge and such meager use of electricity. Still, Loring A. Schuler, recently, in discussing "The Home Ten Years From Now."

This is another way of saying that electricity is still in its infancy. And that is very true. All the great developments and inventions and the discoveries of the last ten or twenty years are really but the preliminaries to almost unimaginable future achievements. Today power lights our houses, operates our refrigerators and washing machines and similar devices, and keeps the machinery in our factories going. Tomorrow it will do thousands of things more. The work of the home, the farm and the industry will begin and end when a switch is turned.

The result will be, of course, infinitely higher standards of living than we now enjoy. There will be more leisure, more time in which to enjoy the fruits of effort. The housewife, the industrial worker, the farmer—all will be immeasurably benefited by the increased application of power to daily tasks. It may be that the harnessing of electric power was the most important single event in the history of the world.

And this development has resulted from the urge for achievement that follows encouragement of private initiative and enterprise as we know it in this country.

THE MALADY OF SOCIALISM

In his new book, "The End of Reparations," Hjalmar Schacht, former President of the German Reichsbank, says that "the fundamental malady of the socialist system is its tremendous over-valuation of the machinery of the state."

Discussing the cost of electricity in Germany, he says: "In 1929 state and municipal works were in control of 53 per cent of the water power, and private industry of only 47 per cent. The result is that electric light and power are dearer in Germany than elsewhere, and that, since they are monopolies, the provision of light and power is used by many communities as an additional form of taxation. This happens also in connection with municipally operated street railways and with water and gas works. . . . In recent years there has been an increasing tendency in Germany to raise the rates for gas, water and electricity."

In Germany, as here, the municipal utility is tax-exempt, and is not required to keep books upon business principles. Losses are made up by taxation and, as a result, in 1930 at least 45 per cent of the entire German national income went into taxes and social expenditures by the governments.

Mr. Schacht's statements would probably be true, to some degree, of Australia, Austria and other countries which have gone in for socialization of industry. The Marxian theory, as a theory, has its good points—but in practice it seems to always fall short of promised advantages.

THE RAILROADS IN 1930

The complete operating statistics for the American railroads during 1930 have just been made public. To even the casual reader, they vividly illustrate the plight in which our principal

transport medium finds itself as the result of high taxes, unregulated competition and business conditions.

As compared with 1929, the number of tons of revenue freight handled by the lines last year decreased almost 400,000,444. Freight revenue went down \$742,000,000, and passenger revenue, \$144,000,000. Car loadings were lower than in any year since 1922, number of passengers carried the least since 1919, and straggling revenue the lowest since 1919.

The number of railway employees declined from 1,661,000 to 1,488,000. Total purchases for materials and supplies were \$281,000,000 below 1929. Taxes were \$48,000,000 under that year, due to lower earnings and the consequent decrease in income taxes. However, earnings declined relatively more than taxes, so that the percentage of revenue consumed by the tax collector was the highest in history.

In the interest of American progress and the increase in operating efficiency, several new speed and economy records were established and further progress was made in safety, both for passengers and employees.

WHEN JUSTICE FAILS
The various Wicksman reports on the state of criminal justice in the United States must have startled many of our citizens.

Police brutality, political-criminal alliances, disservice methods of handling criminals, corruption in the courts, such elements as these stand in the way of fair application of justice. We have built up a gigantic legal machinery, based on thousands of laws and goings with red tape, and it has failed.

If we are to have respect for law, we must first have respect for police and for judges. We must separate politics and crime. We must completely overhaul our law books, retaining fundamental laws, and throwing out the unworkable and fanatical. We must go back to the old idea of law-making which protected both the rights of society and individual liberties.

We cannot make the nation law-abiding by passing more laws. We must give the crime problem the logical attention it deserves or surrender to the lawless element which thrives on liberty-restricting legislation.

SEVEN-CENT GAS TAX
Florida now has the distinction of enjoying the highest gas tax in the United States—even the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce has just published figures to show that motor vehicle taxation has reached a point where it has become such a burden to many people that it is causing curtailment in use of automobiles. The 1930 peak of automobile and gas taxes represented so great a cost that at least 134,000 owners failed to register their cars. Registrations fell off in 20 states, notably among those with the highest automobile tax.

Florida, with an average tax of \$53.74 per vehicle, lost 18,000 registrations, Oregon, with a peak average tax of \$62.73, showed a decrease of 17,000. Decreases in registration ranging from 15,000 to 30,000 vehicles were reported by Kentucky, Georgia, Vermont, Arkansas, Virginia, South Carolina, Louisiana and North Carolina.

According to the taxation committee of the American Automobile Association, the 26,629,775 automobiles in the United States, valued at \$7,400,716,620, paid taxes of \$1,000,388,270 in 1930, which tax was nearly 18.3 per cent of the value of the vehicles. A tax of nearly 20 per cent on any form of property is almost prohibitive," said the committee.

ROADS FOR FARM RELIEF

Since 1915 the number of automobiles in use in this country has increased at the rate of 1-100,000 a year. It is estimated that 28,000,000 cars are now in operation.

Vast sums have been spent for road building, with the result that fast, well paved highways carry us from city to city, from state to state. The average city dweller thinks that the United States is adequately provided with good roads. As a matter of fact, however, only an infinitesimal fraction of roads in use have been extensively improved. Five million farmers, according to a recent government survey, are cut off from their markets during a part of each year by impassable roads.

Good roads that keep the farmer in contact with his markets at all times and allow him to transport goods quickly and economically, are an essential factor giving agriculture a sound economic foundation.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

By FRANK P. LITSCHERT

Washington is to the effect that the national administration, through the relief agencies set up by President Hoover, will, within one month, have a more accurate picture of the unemployment situation and will have the machinery ready to prevent and suffering from unemployment during the coming winter. The administration is proceeding on the theory that it will have to be ready to meet conditions in which there is no improvement. This is a wise procedure. The situation that has been met in the United States, with each week's progress for an out and out decline. They are not too close for that, and will find of course, progress imminent looking toward a leveling of the federal economy. It is not to be expected of course, that those who favor the delay system as to what might happen, if the situation were to be met in the United States, with each week's progress for an out and out decline. 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**LOCAL GIRL WEDS
MUSKEGON YOUTH**

Number 2

**LOCAL GIRL WEDS
MUSKEGON YOUTH**

Mr. William V. Black, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Black, of this city, was married Wednesday morning in the Congregational Church to Walter Miles, son of Mr. and Mrs. V. Miles of Montpelier, formerly of Charleston.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. ...

[illegible]

1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 26

Among those graciously from out of town were Mrs. Nels W. Hawk of Atwater, Miss. Tress Hawk of Atwater, Miss. Mrs. C. W. Miller, Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Miller, Chicago, and Mrs. B. C. Miller, Mansfield, and Mrs. E. W. Miller, Mansfield. Also John A. Warkman, of Chicago; Mrs. Howard B. Hinchman, Detroit, sister of the groom.

CARD OF THANKS

We desire to express our appreciation to our many and distant friends for their sympathetic words and their aid extended to us in this trying bereavement, the loss of our dear son, the late George B. Hinchman, of the Hiram family.

—MOTHERS OF THE HIRAM FAMILY

Captain John N. Hinchman has died. To spend the winter months at Atlantic City, the former home

KILLED ON

[illegible]

1 Mrs. H. F. Brown attached to
2 Association meeting at state in

As Agent, immediately, so that
operation can be made in this
program. It would be advisable
for telephone instead of
writing as you may not get in
response ahead of you, and
you to the Hotel Fort come,
service on the prompt if you
this service this year.

Yours very truly,
B. C. McElwain,
Co. Agr. Agt.

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL

Founded by Willard A. Smith, April, 1895, who was then the publisher until December 24, 1917.

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THE REMEDY IS WITH THE PEOPLE

Taxation has become one of our most pressing national, state and local problems. It deserves more popular attention. The time has come when the burdens of taxation threaten the livelihood of the people, the stability of business, the very perpetuity of government. Just recently a government has failed in England because its people have been not only unhelpful but also.

The reasons taxes have soared so rapidly are apparent. We had a severe spending orgy during the World War and afterward. Extravagance got into the blood of the American people. Recent events have cooled that fever in the government are still unhealed. Taxing bodies have unlimited control over everybody's property, and the burden of that burden has not been reduced.

Public officials are not primarily to blame for those mounting public expenditures and taxes, except in so far as they fail to see to it that a dollar in value is secured for every dollar in expenditure. They are largely to blame for the local and personal considerations demands. In those demands general considerations are lost sight of, each group believing that it is well to get everything possible while the getting is good. Many of those who complain most loudly about high taxes are among those who demands have made these high taxes inevitable.

Property government is doing more and more in support of education, roads, police protection and in fulfillment of other duties of government. The people find expenditure grow rapidly enough in meeting the proper demands for increased public services. We do not want to go back to the mud roads and lag school houses of our forefathers. On the other hand we do not want to go back to the things of our forefathers and to go back to the things of our forefathers.

If the stories of hardship mounted on farmers, homeowners, increasing concerns and industries by reason of taxes is becoming almost unendurable, it is possible for government through excessive taxation to bankrupt the people, destroy their prosperity, undermine the very security of orderly government.

What is the answer? Only one is possible. Those who bear the burden of taxation should be organized so that their demand will influence the action of public officials and make them understand that they will be protected in resisting undue demands, and curing extravagance in using tax money, and will be punished if they fail to offer resistance. And those who bear the burden of these taxes are not merely the taxpayers, but all those who pay rent or live in any other way the cost of their own living, into which taxes enter as a fixed charge.

Without regard to political, religious, occupational or factional affiliation or organization should be effected in this and every other county, in order that the light of day may be put on the taxation situation and present and future abuses stopped. Such an organization should not be dominated by selfish, tight-wads opposed to all public improvements. It should have enrolled in it every citizen who feels concern for the future financial and moral solvency of his community and country. By such a large and influential body and such controversy as those now going on almost everywhere could be minimized, and the facts determined in the light of public interest rather than of personal or political advantage.

NO DOLE FOR THE UNITED STATES

Great Britain's government faces a deficit of \$600,000,000. It has got to be made up. Reckless expenditures are at fault. Dole for the unemployed and other social activities alone equal the \$600,000,000 of a socialist state.

American citizens of a socialist strain, or with an intense desire to emulate the administration at Washington, are advocating leading the United States down with a dose that, since started, could end only in financial disaster. Parasitic Democrats of Congress are trying to insinuate, self-styled themselves Progressives under the leadership of Senator Norris of Nebraska, fully intend to lead the federal Treasury to the extent of untold millions, even billions. Engaged in this movement is the governor of Pennsylvania, Clifford Pinchot.

Great Britain has saddled itself with a tremendous financial burden, and because it has done so it finds itself in a most demoralizing situation. The United States cannot enter up to a similar experiment. Taxation would have to be increased to alarming figures. And not for a year, but continually.

Relief for the unemployed must be had. Food and clothing and shelter must be provided for all sufferers. But the problem is that of indi-

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and
SHRINES IN AMERICAN HISTORY
By James W. Brooks

Series of pictures bearing one or the other of above titles—according to the character of the subject—presenting famous spots in the history of our country. Striking scenes and brief descriptions showing why each place and object is enshrined in national life. Subjects range from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Will Appear
Exclusively in This Newspaper

vidual states and of individual communities. The spirit of sacrifice on the part of those who can afford to help with contributions must be maintained at all costs. We understand that the federal government will take over relief that spirit would quickly disappear. Always the federal government would be expected to assume the expense. The government can help in the organization, and the federal government has been falling in behind him. Relief associations are reporting to him. Conditions must and can be met. But never from a dose from the government. That would be ruinous.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

A CRITICAL SITUATION

There seems to be one logical way to remedy an overproduction problem, and that is to stop producing more than can be used.

Along with agriculture, the oil industry and copper and silver mining have had overproduction which has made important commodities next to valueless.

After failure of voluntary "conservation" movements in the oil industry to remedy overproduction, Oklahoma and Texas have taken the bull by the horns and, through the action of their legislatures and governors, have provided measures for shutting down oil wells and thereby securing control of an abnormal situation.

Mining executives, with copper selling at 7 1/2 cents a pound and silver at around 25 cents an ounce, and surpluses piling up to the greatest figures on record are struggling with a situation as difficult as the oil industry. They are seeking ways and means to increase consumption or bring production within the bounds of demand.

The situation is critical for both the mining and the oil industries, and this affects thousands of employees and industries, both directly and indirectly.

Local, state and federal governments are almost vitally affected because of the decline in tax revenue from these industries when they are unable to operate on a normal basis and their properties and products decline in value.

THE NAVY'S CIGARS

The discovery that naval vessels in Boston Harbor have stocked their commissaries with cigars purchased in Cuba, has brought a protest from Mr. John D. P. Smith, president of the Associated Cigar Manufacturers and Leaf Tobacco Dealers of America, to the senators of Pennsylvania, Clifford Pinchot.

Great Britain has saddled itself with a tremendous financial burden, and because it has done so it finds itself in a most demoralizing situation. The United States cannot enter up to a similar experiment. Taxation would have to be increased to alarming figures. And not for a year, but continually.

Relief for the unemployed must be had. Food and clothing and shelter must be provided for all sufferers. But the problem is that of indi-

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

By FRANK F. LITSCHENT

The great common people have been short memories, as the politicians tell us, but it is a fact that their memories are not any shorter than those of the politicians. It is as short. For example, we are having a great deal of news from free traders and internationalists—the two issues are of course almost synonymous—but of course the depression was caused by our high tariff. Yet, as every citizen knows, our present tariff law was not enacted until months after the crash in the stock market and the setting in of the depression in violent form. And as to the tariff which preceded the present one, it is to be remembered that it was in effect the greatest period of prosperity ever experienced by this or any other nation.

Since the depression is worldwide, coming with a deflation of the boom which followed the ending of the World War, it is evident that it cannot be cured by the tariff and we must look to the other side of the tariff, that it was caused by the tariff. And yet there is a little doubt that the new tariff schedule have helped some, even though in most instances they are not yet high enough to equalize the cost of production at home and abroad. Two industries which begin to show signs of coming out of the slump at this time are the textile and the shoe industries, and these are two which, it was expected, the new tariff schedule would help.

In an address at Washington, N. Y., recently, Secretary of Labor Louis Brandeis declared that the shoe industry in the United States is now operating on an average of twenty per cent and is the first to show definite improvement, and he added that "When I have said about boots and shoes applies equally to leathers, for before the present tariff act, vast quantities of leathers of various kinds were being imported into the United States to the detriment of our tanning industry, and that is another reason why our present tariff law protects the American tanning industry and its workers." Mr. Brandeis also said that the number of employees in the cotton textile industry increased in July over July, 1920, and he added that there has been a decided increase in the number of employees engaged in the manufacture of wooden and wicker goods "despite the decline in the number of employees in some other lines not protected by the tariff, here."

Mr. Brandeis said, "It is a fact that the American people are not yet high enough to equalize the cost of production at home and abroad. Two industries which begin to show signs of coming out of the slump at this time are the textile and the shoe industries, and these are two which, it was expected, the new tariff schedule would help."

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From The Sentinel Files

Thirty Years Ago

THE PRESIDENT DEAD

The noble heart of President McKinley rested to rest at 2:36 P. M. Sunday morning. The death of the president was a great loss to the nation. The president was a great man, a great leader, a great patriot. He was a man of great courage, a man of great faith, a man of great love. He was a man who loved his country, a man who loved his people, a man who loved his God. He was a man who was true to his word, a man who was true to his duty, a man who was true to his conscience. He was a man who was true to his country, a man who was true to his people, a man who was true to his God.

Early Thursday evening symptoms of collapse appeared to the practical eye of the surgeons, and throughout Friday, the decline was steady and marked.

"It's God's way. He will not cure, he does," were the words of the President to his devoted wife, and "God-blessed, good-bye," were the last words to those about him. Then, faintly chanting the hymn, "Nearer My God To Thee," the gentle, kindly spirit of William McKinley went to God in whom he had always trusted. Calm from the minute the bullet tore through his vital, he was brave to the finish, strengthened by a faith that could not be quenched. The chief statement of the world went from earth with a Christian's hymn and a Christian's prayer upon his lips.

One commonly we are sure to hear something about in the coming session of Congress is not independent producers from the Southwest are going to ask for a tariff on the importation of oil and oil products, stating that there is no use in their curtailing production, if the country is to be flooded with imports. The oil men of the Southwest will be sure to object to the tariff on the importation of oil and oil products, stating that there is no use in their curtailing production, if the country is to be flooded with imports.

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THE PEOPLE ARE NOT WEeping

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COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Charlevoix, Michigan, September 14, 1921.
The common council of the city of Charlevoix met on the above date with Mayor Bergman presiding. Aldermen present—Fossenden, Foster, Hooker, Kibbe, Smith and Webster.

The matter of Belvedere street lighting was referred to the electric light committee to report next meeting night.

Moved by Ald. Fossenden, seconded by Ald. Kibbe that the Mayor and Clerk be authorized to purchase one Captain Pyre Pyters for electric light plant and water plant.

Motion carried by the following yeas and nays: Yeas—Ald. Fossenden, Foster, Hooker, Kibbe, Smith and Webster. Nays—None.

The matter of team farm for fire truck was referred to fire committee.

The finance committee having examined the following bills aggregating \$14,000.00 had them correct and recommended they be allowed.

CONTINGENT FUND
Arthur Bergman, Salary \$12.00
E. R. Rife, Salary 75.00
Miss Nancy, Salary 40.00
Jenny City Clerk, Supplies 1.00
Postmaster, Envelopes 60.00

POLICE FUND
Chas. Noval, Salary 60.00
Floyd Lums, Salary 60.00
Amos Webster, Salary 60.00
F. J. Fossenden, Supp. 35.00
J. B. Dine, Supp. 35.00
John Zettler, Supp. 35.00
Harry Glosinger, Labor 10.00
S. W. Rife, Supp. 10.00

HEALTH FUND
J. G. Lums, Labor 22.00
J. F. Fossenden, Supp. 70.00
Charles Fire Dept., McColl 10.00
Barnham, Riddle, Labor 83.00
S. W. Rife, Supp. 10.00

AUTO PARK
H. L. Brady, Salary 84.00
R. N. Rife, Salary 1.25
F. J. Fossenden, Supp. 6.50
Wood Bros, Supp. 38.15

ADVERTISING FUND
H. L. Brady, Salary 84.00
R. N. Rife, Salary 1.25
F. J. Fossenden, Supp. 6.50
Wood Bros, Supp. 38.15

CRIMINAL FUND
Ben Nixson, Salary 50.00
Bill Chaffin, Labor 58.00
J. B. Dine, Labor 58.00
J. B. Dine, Labor 58.00

THE MASSACRE OF THE INDIANS
The story of the massacre of the Indians at Saugeen was the subject of a lecture given by Mr. J. B. Dine, at the Charlevoix High School, on Tuesday evening, September 13th.

THE VILLAGE NUMBERED 200 INHABITANTS
The village numbered 200 inhabitants, and but 20 escaped the fury of the massacre. The story of the massacre of the Indians at Saugeen was the subject of a lecture given by Mr. J. B. Dine, at the Charlevoix High School, on Tuesday evening, September 13th.

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LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE
Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the payment of a mortgage dated 15th November, 1920, given by Lawrence Kibbe and John Kibbe, his wife to Adolph W. Shanahan, of Charlevoix, Michigan, in the sum of Five Hundred Twenty-Two and 1/2 Dollars (\$522.50) with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum, and that pursuant to the terms thereof, said mortgage will be foreclosed by said mortgagee, and premises thereon sold at public sale, to-wit: at the Court House in Charlevoix, Michigan, on the 14th day of September, 1921, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

ORDER APPOINTING TIME FOR HEARING OF CLAIMS
The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix, Michigan, do hereby appoint the 14th day of September, 1921, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the hearing of claims against the estate of John Kibbe, deceased, and for the hearing of claims against the estate of John Kibbe, deceased, and for the hearing of claims against the estate of John Kibbe, deceased.

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STATE OF MICHIGAN—The Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, Michigan, do hereby appoint the 14th day of September, 1921, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the hearing of claims against the estate of John Kibbe, deceased, and for the hearing of claims against the estate of John Kibbe, deceased, and for the hearing of claims against the estate of John Kibbe, deceased.

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THE SUNNY SIDE OF LIFE

CLEAN COMICS THAT WILL AMUSE BOTH OLD AND YOUNG

FINNEY OF THE FORCE

By F.O. Alexander



"WELL, DANNY, I HAVEN'T SAAN YET SINCE YEZ MOVED FROM HEINIE AVENUE!"



"O! KIN RAYMIMBER YEZ WITH THE WALKER BOYS AN BEVO GREEN SININ' UNIN THE ORGAN PLAYS AT TALKABOUT—IT WAS A THING TO RAYMIMBER—THAT QUARTETTE!"



"YEZ OUGHTA COME BACK ONCT IN A WHILE AN' SEE THE GANG, DANNY—IT'S KIND OF A TOUGH CROWD OVER WHERE YE'RE LIVIN' NOW, AN'T IT?"



"AW—I KIN TAKE CARE OF MYSELF!"

Danny Is No Baby

By F.O. Alexander



"I'm not a baby, I'm a man!"

THE FEATHERHEADS

By Osborn



"LOOK, FELIX, AN ANTIQUE!"



"ALL OUR CHAIRS ARE ANTIQUE! WHAT'S THE IDEAL OF ANOTHER ONE?"



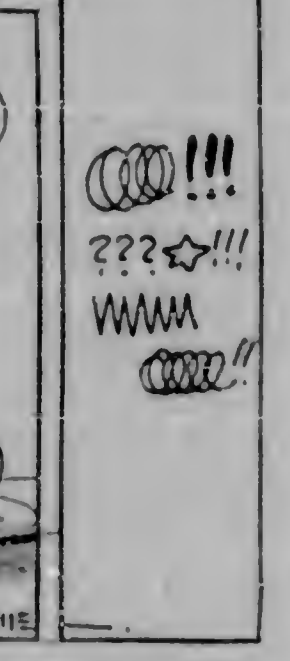
"TELL ME THE NAME OF THE COLONIAL FAMILY IT BELONGED TO AND I'LL TELL YOU THE FACTORY THAT MAKES 'EM!"



"OH, FELIX, YOU DON'T APPRECIATE NICE THINGS AT ALL! JUST THINK OF THE BACKGROUND SUCH A CHAIR HAS!"

Yes—Where Is It?

By Osborn



"ALL RIGHT, FANNY, WHERE'S IT'S BACKGROUND NOW? HUH?"

Our Pet Peeve

By Osborn



"DO YOU WANT A NO!"



"REST!"



"THIS IS SURE A SWEET COMIC!"



"GOOD-NIGHT—IF POP SEES THIS I'M SUNK—"

MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL

By Charles Sighner



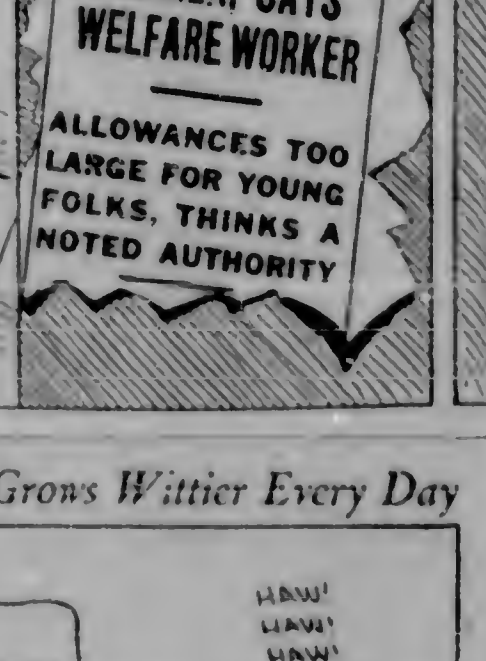
"WHO'S THE FUNNY OLD GUY IN THE BACK ROOM?"



"A TRAMP PRINTER, ONE OF THE LAST OF THE TRIBE!"



"HE SURE WAS SLUNGING TYPE FAST WHILE I WATCHED HIM!"



"WELL, HOW DOES HE WORK WHEN HE'S ALONE?"

The Boy Grows Wither Every Day

By Charles Sighner



"I AIN'T NEVER DEEN WITH HIM WHEN HE WAS ALONE!"



"GOSH! DUNNO!"



"HEY, WILLIE!! YOO! MOOI! HEY, WILLIE!!"

The Clancy Kids

Oh! That's Different



"CO, FOLKERS, I HA NEW GUY AROUND HERE. MY NAME'S WILLIE JONES. HOW ABOUT A LITTLE GAME OF FOOTBALL? WHAT SAY?"



"NIX, WEDNO! WART VA, SEE! YALOOK LIKE A SISSY! GWAN HOME!"



"DO YOU KIDS HAPPEN TO KNOW IF A WILLIE JONES LIVES AROUND HERE?"



"SURE HE DOES! IN THAT HOUSE ACROSS THE STREET. HE'S JUST GOIN' IN NOW."

Mercolized Wax Keeps Skin Young

Resented What Seemed

When a motion picture happens to enter on some particular profession, a certain Los Angeles exhibitor takes it a point to give special patronage for them to whom the picture might be of special interest. The picture of the day was the first of the showing of "Mercolized Wax". The picture was a comedy, and the exhibitor was sitting in his office when two rough-looking men entered the audience aisle and confronted him.

"I'm not a baby, I'm a man!"

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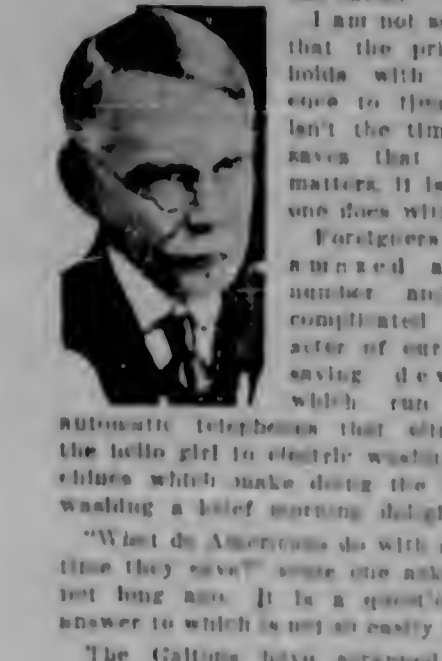
"I'm not a baby, I'm a man!"

"I'm not a baby, I'm a man!"

SAVING TIME

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK

Dean of Men, University of Illinois



"I'm not a baby, I'm a man!"

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Such is Life

By F.O. Alexander



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Let's Go

By F.O. Alexander



"I'm not a baby, I'm a man!"

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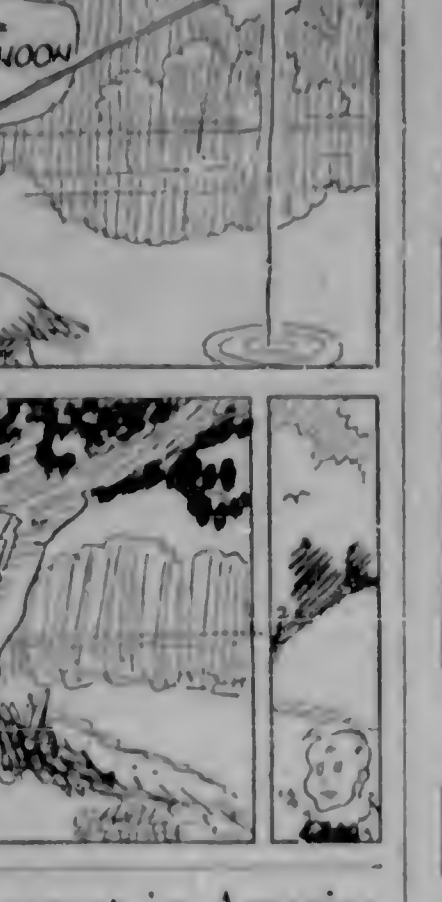
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THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL

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Michigan publisher until December 24, 1917.

Published every Thursday at Charlevoix, Michigan.
IRA A. ADAMS, Editor
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Second Class Matter.

SELLING BLUE SKY FROM EUROPE

The various methods of dodging debts and reducing incomes now being adopted by European countries may have the good effect of causing Americans to be a little more cautious in future about investing their money in foreign enterprises and securities. The lesson comes a little late for the financial cost of this country, but if it had not come within the last two years, it is hard to tell how many billions of American dollars would have been exported before the time of their awakening.

England is about the last country in the world one would ever have thought would suspend the operations of the gold standard, which is only a mild method of invoking the bankruptcy laws. England's pride has long been her willingness to meet all obligations and maintain her credit. To England's credit be it said, that she was the one nation that walked up to the captain's desk and settled her debts to the proposal to establish a federal tax on There wasn't much good sense or justice in this government putting the stamp of approval on even partial repudiation of the debts to America by other European nations after England had settled in full, being granted only the favor of a low interest rate and a long time to pay.

Germany repudiated all domestic debts by inflation. Austria did the same, Italy and France timber-ripped domestic debtors by sinking the value of the currency in which these debts are being made. At the same time they reduced wages and cut profits. The result was that foreign trade might be more easily acquired. The American people have been more or less victimized by all these jugglings. The loss of Americans in their German bank holdings alone was enormous.

Of course we have many Americans who get a good deal of enjoyment out of any scheme that is rigged up to pick Uncle Sam's pockets. To hear them talk you would think that the United States not only has no grievance, but that we really have been breaking the heart of the world in not signing over all our assets to foreign nations and asking for the appointment of a receiver for our depleted assets.

Nobody is feeling very sorry for those who should have known better, by this meaning the bankers who have been negotiating these deals, for whatever they may have lost. But the New York bankers have been unloading these European blue-sky securities on hundreds of thousands of innocent investors in the United States. Hereafter bankers who sell foreign securities to American investors should be compelled to underwrite them. This would slow down the sale, but it would protect the innocent American investor, who cannot know the factors affecting the value of foreign securities.

UNCLE SAM HAS NOT BEEN ILL

There is much ignorant complaint to the effect that the federal government has fallen down on the job of providing construction work during the period of unemployment.

In 1929 there was federal construction to the value of \$250,100,000, in 1930 of \$446,953,000, in 1931 of \$738,567,000.

The number of men working on these national projects has increased from 150,000 in January 1930, to 760,000 in August 1931. It is expected that by January 1932, 850,000 men will be at work on federal projects.

Governor Roosevelt of New York, complaining that the federal government is doing nothing to relieve the situation, asked the state legislature for \$20,000,000 to be used in the construction of public works. The expenditure from the federal treasury in New York State this year, on roads and other public works, will aggregate \$45,000,000.

In no previous depression has the national government taken special interest in providing jobs for idle workers. Not only has the government done all this directly, but it will be recalled that President Hoover has appealed to all employers, public and private, to do everything possible to provide additional work when it is most needed.

Perhaps the very magnitude of the public and private effort to avoid human privation during the present depression has served to advertise it and make the people more conscious of it. However, that should not deter, and has not prevented the government from doing everything possible to take care of the situation.

During the last great depression, that of 1893 the soup-house was about the highest order of organized aid thought of. Tramps roamed the country in armies. The back-door hand-out was the means of preventing idle men from starving. It was every fellow for himself, and the devil take the hind-most. Times have changed, and

the character of the American people has improved in forty years.

A FEDERAL GAS TAX

United States government after the World War, gasoline should center the attention of the public on the whole problem of gas taxation.

If a federal tax were levied, it would mean that eventually the total gas tax might even be doubled. Already the states have gone farther than is economically feasible in burdening the

motorist. The average tax is now slightly in excess of four cents a gallon, and rates of five and six cents are becoming more common. In one state an eight-cent rate was defeated only by quick and decisive action on the part of the public. And rumblings of ten-cent rates are heard in the distance.

No other necessary and generally-used commodity is taxed so highly. Speed and class taxes are always laid—and when allowed to go for excessive proportions, they become economic monstrosities.

We use many worthless offerings from high-class purveyors, while on the other hand many persons here in charity have made available sur-

plus in life. The divine right of kings was founded on enmity. While the faith of Americans is still unshaken by duty, it is burning and of this and knowledge is a man must submit to something in his own right if he would be held in high esteem.

Removal of parents or other worth-while persons is most commendable, but the extreme to which some people carry their pride of ancestry is sometimes amusing. We use many worthless offerings from high-class purveyors, while on the other hand many persons here in charity have made available sur-

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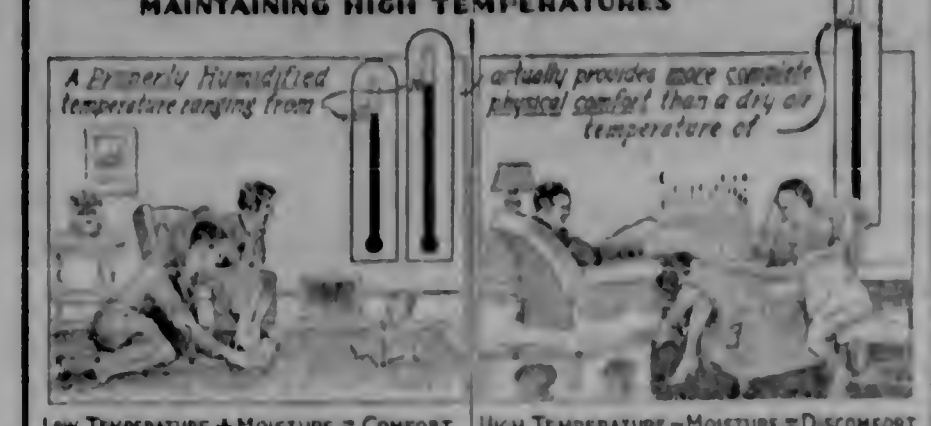
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LOW HUMIDIFIED TEMPERATURE MOST COMFORTABLE

10% OF THE FUEL BUDGET IS WASTED IN MAINTAINING HIGH TEMPERATURES



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HIGH TEMPERATURE-HIGH HUMIDITY IS DISCOMFORTABLE

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From The Sentinel Files

Fifty Years Ago

Nelson Ainslie has removed to his new home on the north side. Mr. Hackett, on the 25th, at South Ave. visited Perry Bowman and Miss Eliza Carter in the holy bonds of matrimony.

Rev. Mr. Nichols, of this place, has employed R. W. Kane, a graduate of Michigan College, as private tutor to his children.

The editor of this paper has hunted up his editorial valiant past from the pigeon hole to which it has long been consigned, and left for a try to Cincinnati, N. and Lexington, Ky. for much needed rest and inspiration. He may visit Washington and New Orleans before he returns.

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The

Two Notable November Indian Battles.



GEN. HARRISON

BY ELNO SCOTT WATSON

Two notable November Indian battles were fought in the Northwest. The first was the battle of the Wolf River, in which the Indians defeated the army of Gen. Harrison. The second was the battle of the Snake River, in which the Indians defeated the army of Gen. Clark.

GEN. CLARK

BY ELNO SCOTT WATSON

The battle of the Wolf River was fought on November 1, 1811. The Indians, led by Chief Red Jacket, defeated the army of Gen. Harrison. The battle of the Snake River was fought on November 10, 1811. The Indians, led by Chief Red Jacket, defeated the army of Gen. Clark.

THE PROPERTY

The property of the Indians was destroyed by the army of Gen. Harrison. The property of the Indians was destroyed by the army of Gen. Clark.

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THE PROPERTY

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LIFE'S LITTLE JESTS



MERKNESS

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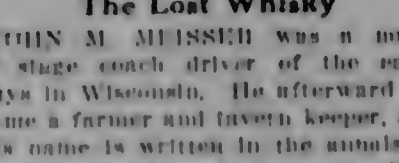
BY E. C. TAYLOR

BY E. C. TAYLOR

BY E. C. TAYLOR

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STAGE COACH TALES



THE LOST WHISKY

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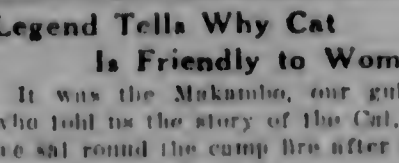
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Mercolized Wax Keeps Skin Young



LEGEND TELLS WHY CAT

IS FRIENDLY TO WOMEN

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Mercolized Wax Keeps Skin Young

Beetle Largest Insect?
In wing expanse alone the moth *Erebus agrippina*, with a spread of 11 inches, is the largest insect known today. If size is to be gauged by bulk combined with body length, the beetle *Macroselonia cervicornis*, which ranges up to 6 inches in length, is perhaps the largest known.

By F. O. Alexander



STATE NO. 411 LAYERS THE

H. V. Osborne



WELL.





Children's cover

ACID STOMACH

1990

THUNDER! HOLY TRIBE!



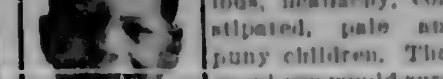
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this incident

By Fred McLaughlin

Author of "The Blade of Picardy"



Many Simply Indication of
Residence.



REFERENCES

I just postpone it!"

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and the other two are the same as in the first case.

time in the nation's engineer for
now based in New York. The firm
has offices, but have built with
Cal centers for the consulting firm.

A recent visit into their life in
the city, the firm, and it is
with a central, not somewhere
the focus of the building. A
new wing at that time, and see
and appreciate all the firm's
members of a syndicate layer
Spokane Foundation Review.

Materials

John, you shall

Groom—Yes, I

not persecute. They tolerant. It is their

THE Firestone Oldfield Type Tire is a tough, rugged tire all the way through.

Inside are the special patented construction features of Gum-Dipping and Two Extra Cord Plies Under the Tread that give the body of the tire extra strength and safety.

Outside is a thick tread of slow-wearing, non-oxidizing rubber with a deep non-skid for long, trouble-free service and sure traction. Sturdy blocks of rubber on the sidewall guard against rut and curb wear.

Compare this great 1 with any Special Brand Mail Order Tire selling at the same price. Firestone Service Dealers have sections for you to inspect.

Drive in the Firestone Service Dealer near you and see for yourself why Firestones give longer trouble-free service and greater safety.



1
OLD-FIELD TYPE
PLUS
UNIQUE TREAD

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Special Construction features give Firestone Batteries more power and

With Your Old Battery

Firestone

Firestone Service Stores and Service Dealers Save You Money and Serve You Better

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL

Founded by William A. Smith, April, 1859, who was co-publisher until December 24, 1917.

Published every Thursday at Charlevoix, Michigan.
122 S. W. M. Smith, Editor
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A NAVY FOR DEFENSE

In all the discussions regarding the size of naval budgets, one point is not to be lost sight of, and that is that Uncle Sam requires a navy which will protect him against any reasonable possible attack from any direction. For while there is a discussion of expenditure and size of ships, it is not to be forgotten that the capitalists themselves are busy at work trying to destroy the efficiency and usefulness of the navy by creating sentiment for a sweeping curtailment if not elimination of naval power. In these troublous times the need for a good defensive navy is greater than ever. President Hoover summed up the situation in his Navy Day speech when he said:

"The first necessity of our government is the maintenance of a Navy as efficient and strong that, in conjunction with our Army, no enemy may ever overpower our country. The commanding officers of our forces inform me that we are maintaining that strength and efficiency.

"We are fortunate in having a Navy with long, high-spirited tradition. It possesses a personal of officers and men who have never been excelled in our whole history. The nation has reason for confidence in their ability."

It is undoubtedly true that the safe rule to follow, in the midst of so many differences of opinion, is to be amply prepared in fighting ships. This does not mean extravagant building but a wise and efficient building policy.

The day may be coming when the navy will be out of date but it is unsafe to assume that it has as yet reached that state. With a simple navy, a great air corps and the skeleton of an army that could be made effective rapidly, we need not fear for our safety. Preparedness in all lines of defense is the best guaranty of peace.

McADOO'S SUGGESTION

The latest Democrat of national reputation, and there have been several of them of late, to take a stand against the cancellation of the alcohol debts owing to the United States, is William G. McAdoo, who was the Secretary of the Treasury in President Wilson's cabinet, and who knows something about how the money was loaned to Europe.

In a recently published book, "Crowded Years," Mr. McAdoo declares that the cancellation of the debts would place a heavy burden on the American taxpayer. He offers a suggestion, which has been made before, that Great Britain and France, who owe us the greatest sums, cede to us at least a part of their possessions in the Western Hemisphere as a payment on the debts. The former Secretary of the Treasury says in part:

"If they would transfer to us their West Indian possessions, together with British and French Guiana, we could afford to accept them in liquidation of a large part, perhaps as much as half, of their indebtedness. This is far more than the intrinsic value of the islands, and to the extent that it is, we would be cancelling a large part of the debt. But I am sure that public opinion in the United States would approve this generous treatment, especially if it was provided that a just part of the excess value at which we took the islands and other territorial possessions should be applied by Great Britain and France to a reduction of their claims against Germany."

The debt cancellations in the United States are having tough sledding. Practically all of the leading statesmen of both political parties are against cancellation. And it might be well to remember, as one authority recently pointed out, that the debts would not be actually cancelled. They would merely be transferred from Europe to the backs of the American taxpayers. Somebody has to pay them, and it is certainly not fair to ask the American taxpayer to pay back to Uncle Sam money which was borrowed by European nations. The term war debts is misleading, for, as practically all of the debt incurred before the armistice has been cancelled. The international bankers want to make their private loans in Germany good, and this is only natural, but there ought to be some better method than shouldering the rest of the

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

TRAILS WE CROSS

By JAMES W. BROOKS



AN EXECUTION WALL UNDER SPANISH RULE

There were tragic moments in the old Castillo in New Orleans along with its pomp and ceremony. This place for example was the end of the road for many a prisoner and it is still known as the Execution Wall.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

With the scattered elections of November 3 over the vote counted, the attention of those interested in American politics now naturally turns to the coming session of Congress, and the preparations, now to be made, for the major campaign of 1932. The Democrats elected three out of five congressmen and so evenly matched is political strength in the House of Representatives that this would seem to give them the organization. If there are no further changes, and if preliminary figures prove to be correct, Jack Garner, who was Texas congressman and friend of the late Nicholas Longworth, will be chosen as speaker of the house.

The situation is not entirely comfortable for the Democrats, however. In spite of their slender power, they already have an opponent in the division in the Democratic ranks, due to sectional demands, and perhaps, in a measure to old sectional prejudices. If the rule of seniority is followed, as is usually the case, the House will have not only a speaker from the southern state of Texas, but about thirty chairmen out of a possible forty-six, of the congressional committee, coming from before the Mason and Dixon line. This is not entirely to the liking of the northern Democrats, and already there are to be heard charges of "disproportionate domination" of Congress.

So far as the Republican situation is concerned there is little change. Officials of the National Committee say that there is no question about the renomination of President Hoover in the next Republican convention. They say that it will be without organized opposition. Thus far the only Republicans who have come out in the open in their angling for the nomination against Mr. Hoover have been Governor Pinchot of Pennsylvania, and former Senator Francis B. Saypol of New York. Senator Pinchot is said to have offered him support if he would agree to make the race but there is no evidence that he will do so. Of late there has been some revival in the newspapers of the long-time contention between William Johnson as a candidate but the California Senator, although he has vigorously criticized the administration's foreign policy, has said nothing about being a candidate for president.

Just what the results will be, cannot be stated. It is known, however, that there is considerable friction between southern leadership of the Democratic party, and New York leadership, which centers around Tammy Hall. Now if the rule of seniority is to be followed and no concessions are given to the northern Democratic congressmen, it would be easy for a few Democrats to absent themselves from the session in which the house is organized, thus throwing control back to the Republicans. Whether they will go so far remains to be seen, but it is now

Robert A. Miller of Marion, sends to Milwaukee by this trip of the Schenck Sea Lion, after appointments for his brewery.

A petition is before the council for the construction of a sidewalk on the east of State Street. It is to be six feet wide.

Hannah Lay & Co. are to build a new store at Traverse City, and spring, which will be the finest in Northern Michigan.

Hon. C. K. Wright for many years a resident of St. James, has removed from the island to Harbor Springs, where he will engage in business. Beaver Island in losing Mr. Wright, loses a fortunate in securing such a man.

The Petoskey Record says that McCormick and Connolly are treating about 2,000 pounds of whitefish every day. The catch of whitefish is better now than at any other time during the season.

The reinvestment contract on Charlevoix harbor is about completed. Southern & Allen commenced work on the 23rd day of July, took everything from the docks, built the drive, and have done the work in a very substantial and satisfactory manner. The contract price was about nine thousand dollars.

The farmers living east and south of here are kind in their consideration of those hunters who come from abroad hunting deer with dogs. Many of them say they will shoot any dog caught on a deer track and we commend their determination to just and proper. Still every dog found chasing deer. The region about Pine Lake and adjacent inland waters is swarming with deer and for years to

Japs and Russians are said to be looking warily at each other across the Manchurian border. And warily is the right way to look, in both instances.

President Masarik blames eighty per cent of Cuba's ills onto the American tariff. Wonder what is responsible for the other twenty per cent?

Mr. Patterson was especially impressed, and unfavorably, by the size of prisons here and the number of inmates. Overcrowding is the rule in American institutions, rather than the exception. Much of this he blamed, not on "reformers," but on our multitude of laws and severity of sentences. He says that at one institution he watched the checking of twenty new prisoners, nineteen of whom, in England, would have been dealt with under the probation act or been fined.

Here is expert testimony in support of the fact that the United States, through its zeal in passing laws, is manufacturing criminals on a wholesale scale. And it is certainly not a coincidence that this has been accompanied by a break-down in the processes of justice, so far as crime prevention is concerned. When we send twenty men to a penitentiary, nineteen of whom would have been kept outside in England—some of the most law-abiding of countries—there is something radically wrong with the system. It needs quick attention.

It is estimated that between 5,000,000 and 6,000,000 people will visit the National Capital during the George Washington Bicentennial celebration beginning February 22, 1932, and running over a period of nine months.

A recent conference on unemployment, attended by official representatives of cities and states, urged the speeding-up of public improvement of a permanent nature with local communities assuming the task as much as possible.

Remember the good old days when extra dividends were so common they didn't make the headlines?

An internationalist is a fellow who is convinced that Uncle Sam is at ways wrong even when he is right.

A few scattered elections were held this month but they were only a sort of tending up of the orchestra for the big show next year.

Since the Liberals have been present

From The Sentinel Files

Thirty Years Ago

S. M. Rose is at Beaver Island employed by the U. S. Fish Commission.

James Wither has sold his harbor shop to W. W. Stegley, an employee of L. E. Benton.

Last week John J. Fagan bought of G. C. Gellen the store warehouse and dock occupied by R. A. Emery.

R. M. Christie, of Chicago, was in town Monday having spent Sunday with his sister at Ingon.

Forty Years Ago

Autumn is not cooling "in the lap of winter" this year, by the time of writing article.

Prof. Arthur Nelson will teach the Normal school this winter and spring we won't be able to touch them with a forty rod pole.

The township board have at last done a sensible thing in erecting a building at the cemetery for the use

Fifty Years Ago

Pat O'Neill's fine new residence is completed.

You can't touch a Harbor Springs man with a forty foot pole now that they are to have a railroad.

Mr. Stevenson is taking and selling his blacksmith shop for a wagon, sleigh and carpenter shop.

Robert A. Miller of Marion, sends to Milwaukee by this trip of the Schenck Sea Lion, after appointments for his brewery.

A petition is before the council for the construction of a sidewalk on the east of State Street. It is to be six feet wide.

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CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

are in the Fox casting office, located in a prayer of thanks because they had already practically decided upon Marie Evans as the most suitable actress to fill the coveted role. They were exceedingly gratified that their choice almost exactly coincided with the selection made by the renowned Viennese-adapted authorities on such matters.

Miss Evans like Franklin Fisher has golden-blond hair. She is one-half inch shorter and weighs two pounds less. This beauty also recently secured in "Giddy Hands" plays the leading feminine role in "Heartbreak," a story of courage and love that could sur-

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Legal Notices

ORDER APPOINTING TIME FOR HEARING OF CLAIMS

State of Michigan, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

In the Matter of the estate of Margaret L. Washburn, Deceased.

At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, on the 10th day of October, 1931.

Present: Hon. Ervan A. Rousseger, Judge of Probate.

The above named estate is hereby appointed for hearing and settlement on the 10th day of November, A. D. 1931.

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy hereof for three consecutive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

Ervan A. Rousseger, Judge of Probate.

ORDER FOR PUBLICATION—As to the matter of the estate of Edward C. Waller, Deceased.

At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, on the 10th day of November, A. D. 1931.

Present: Hon. Ervan A. Rousseger, Judge of Probate.

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three consecutive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

Ervan A. Rousseger, Judge of Probate.

ORDER FOR PUBLICATION—Appointment of Administrator.

State of Michigan, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

In the Matter of the estate of William L. Zierke, Deceased.

At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, on the 10th day of November, A. D. 1931.

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ORDER FOR PUBLICATION—As to the matter of the estate of William L. Zierke, Deceased.

At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, on the 10th day of November, A. D. 1931.

Present: Hon. Ervan A. Rousseger, Judge of Probate.

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are in the Fox casting office, located in a prayer of thanks because they had already practically decided upon Marie Evans as the most suitable actress to fill the coveted role. They were exceedingly gratified that their choice almost exactly coincided with the selection made by the renowned Viennese-adapted authorities on such matters.

Miss Evans like Franklin Fisher has golden-blond hair. She is one-half inch shorter and weighs two pounds less. This beauty also recently secured in "Giddy Hands" plays the leading feminine role in "Heartbreak," a story of courage and love that could sur-

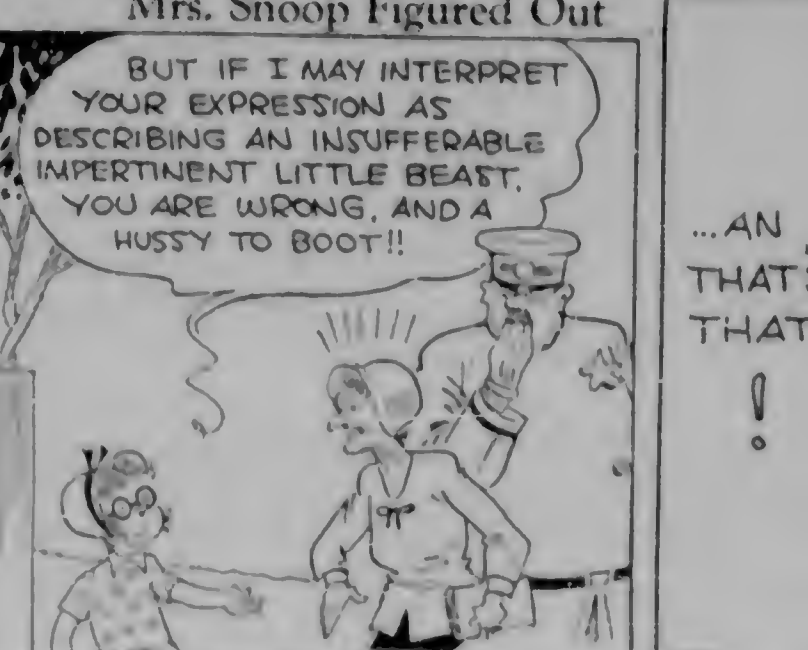
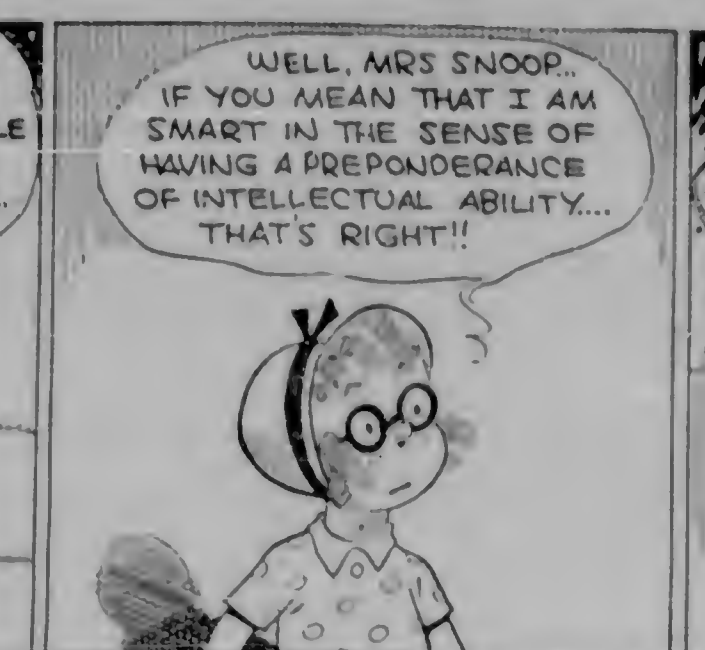
pass for a tragedy and misunderstanding. Farwell is said to excel even his performance in "Merry Mary Ann." Marie Evans is the most suitable actress to fill the coveted role. They were exceedingly gratified that their choice almost exactly coincided with the selection made by the renowned Viennese-adapted authorities on such matters.

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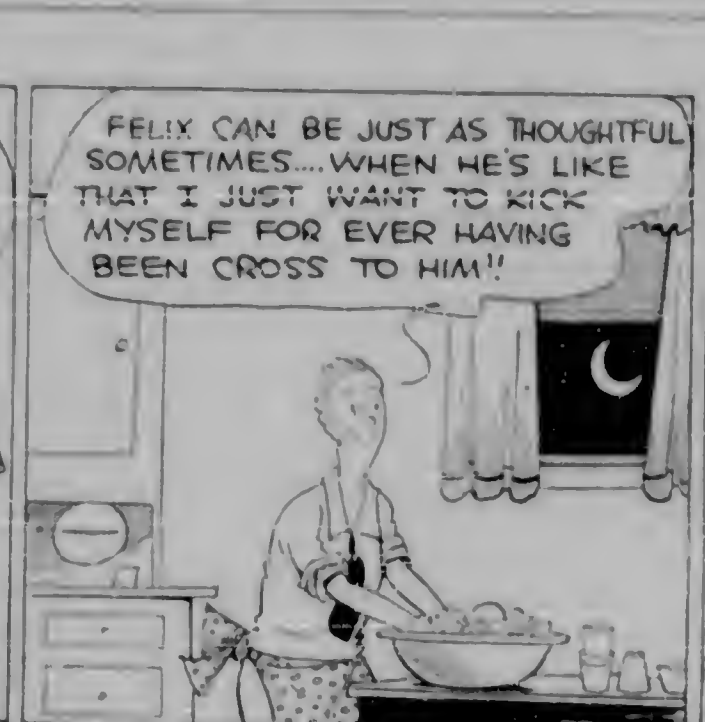
THE SUNNY SIDE OF LIFE

CLEAN COMICS THAT WILL AMUSE BOTH OLD AND YOUNG

FINNEY OF THE FORCE



THE FEATHERHEADS



Along the Concrete



Come On Out



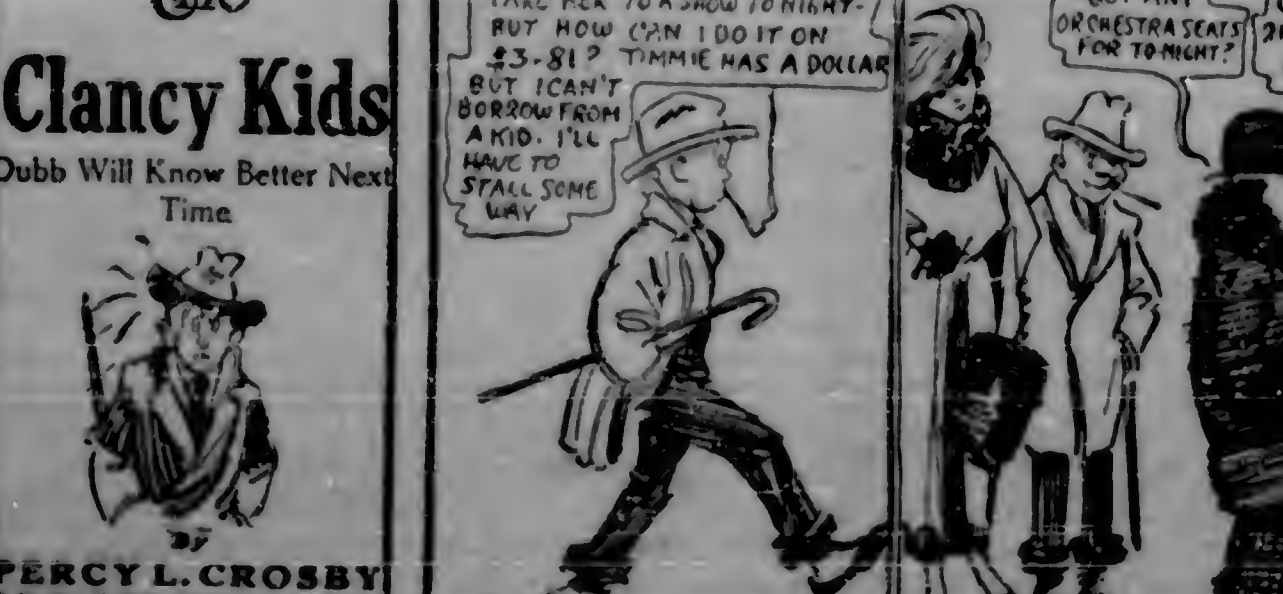
MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL



He's Been Insulted by Experts



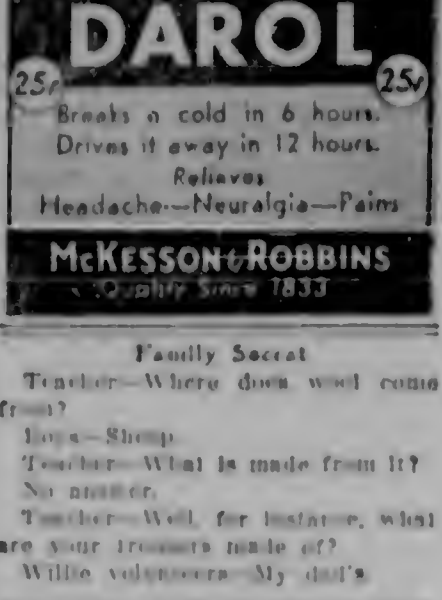
Clancy Kids



SURE! THAT FELLOW WAS A TICKET SCALPER



STOP YOUR COLD IN 12 HOURS WITH DAROL



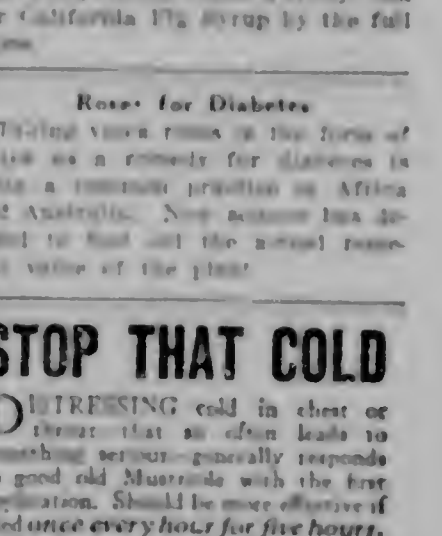
This Mother Had Problem



CHAPTER III—Continued

The rest of the page, the first chapter of the story, is a continuation of the previous chapter. It describes the events of the day, including the arrival of the new teacher, the first lesson, and the various incidents that took place in the classroom. The story is written in a simple, straightforward style, with a focus on the characters and their interactions.

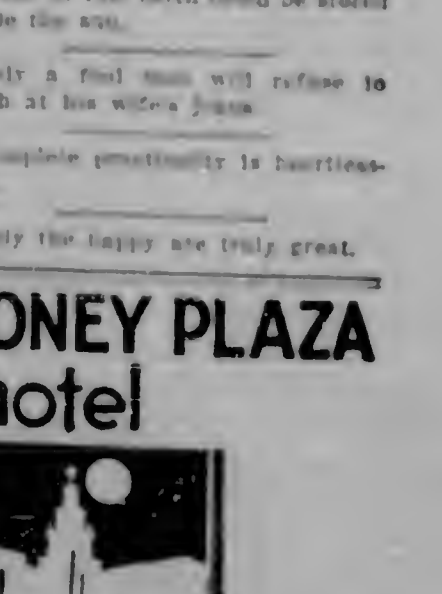
STOP THAT COLD



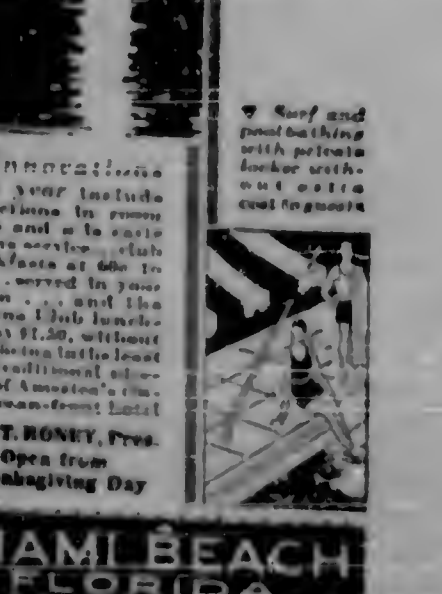
New Year Expedition



Just for Competition



RONEY PLAZA hotel



The Vale Of Aragon



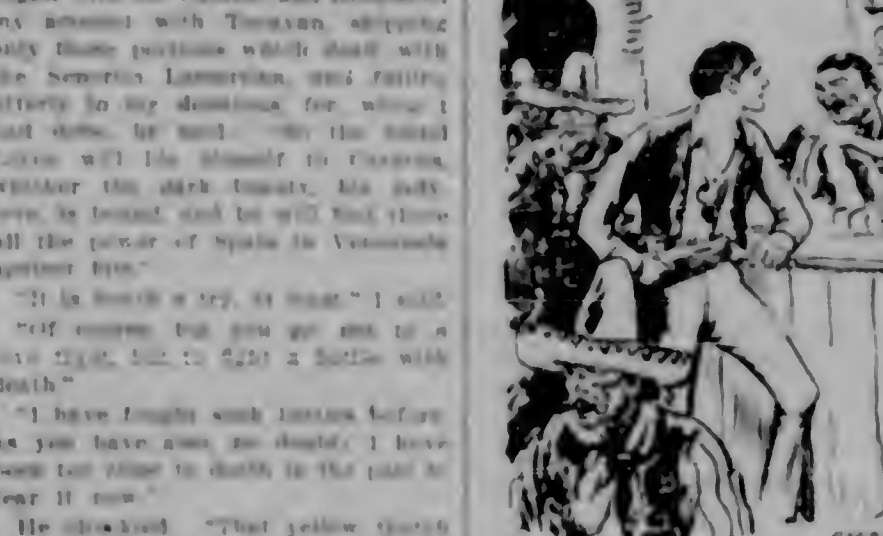
THE STORY

AT MIDNIGHT, in the city of new Madrid, the lights of the city were still burning. The city was a beautiful one, with its many towers and spires, and its many streets and squares. The city was a city of many people, and many of them were still awake at midnight. The city was a city of many things, and many of them were still going on at midnight.

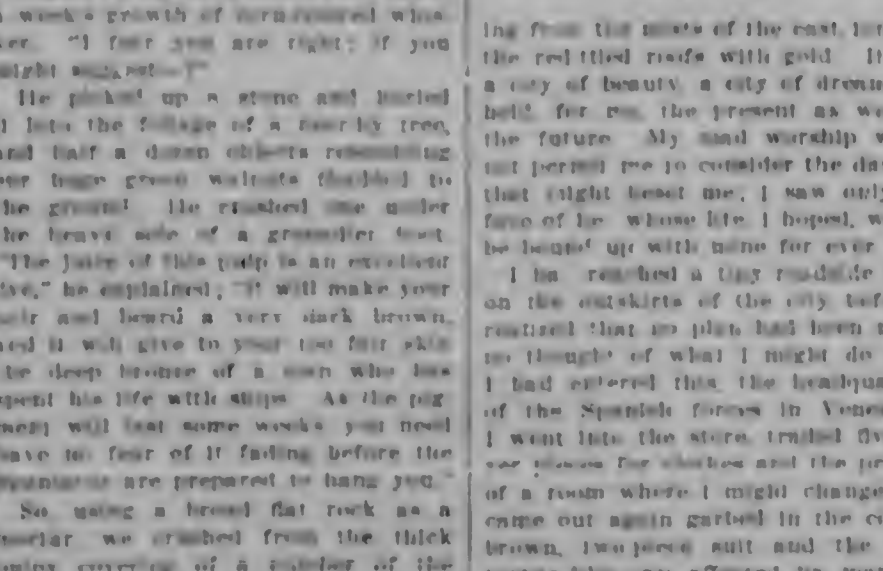
CHAPTER IV

A wedding was being celebrated in the city of new Madrid. The wedding was a very grand one, with many guests and many decorations. The wedding was a very happy one, and many people were celebrating it. The wedding was a very important one, and many people were watching it.

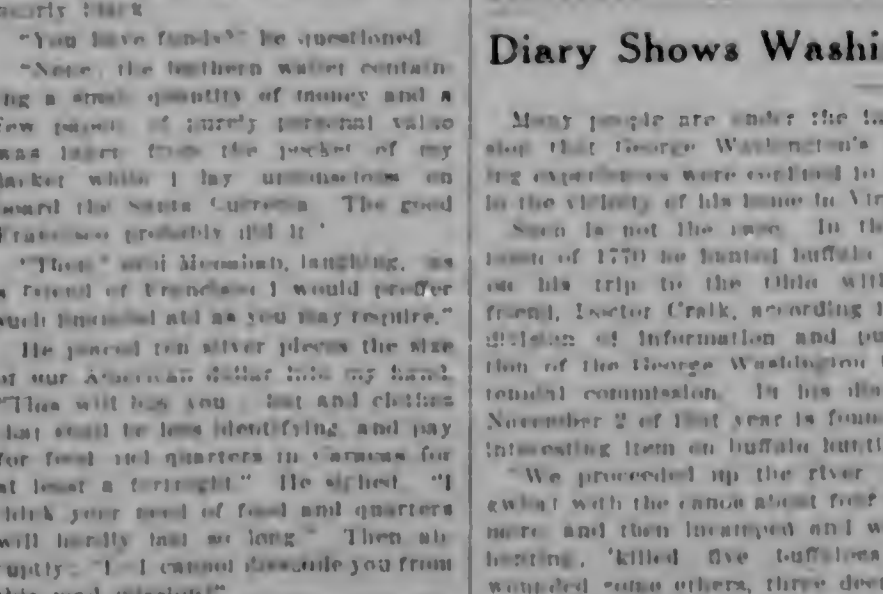
CHAPTER V



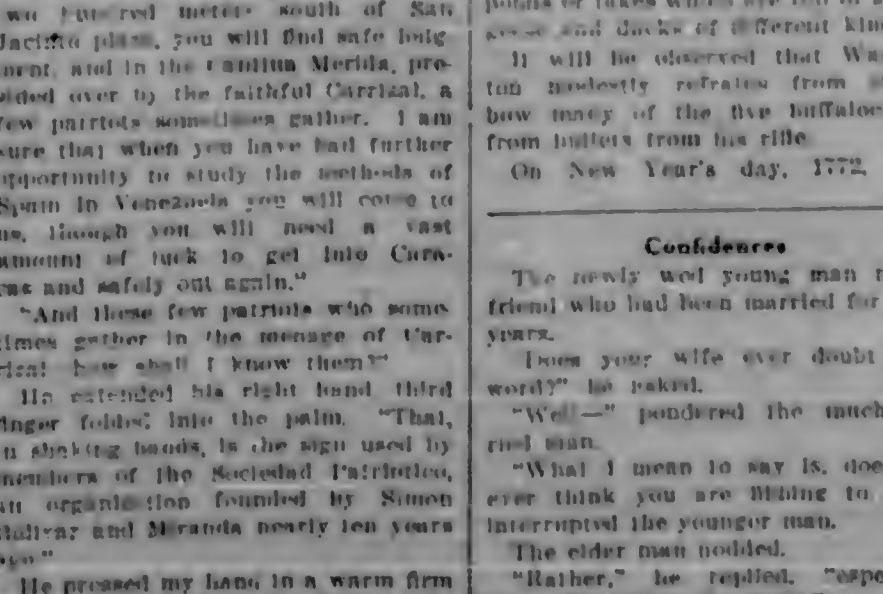
CHAPTER VI



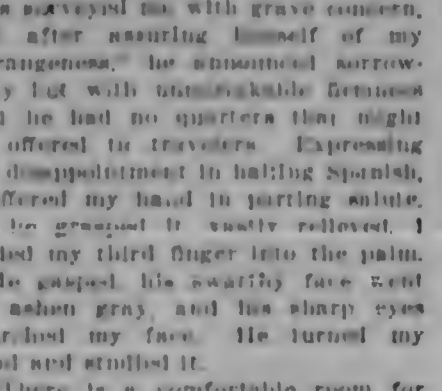
CHAPTER VII



CHAPTER VIII



WEAK MIND NOT A FACTOR IN CRIME



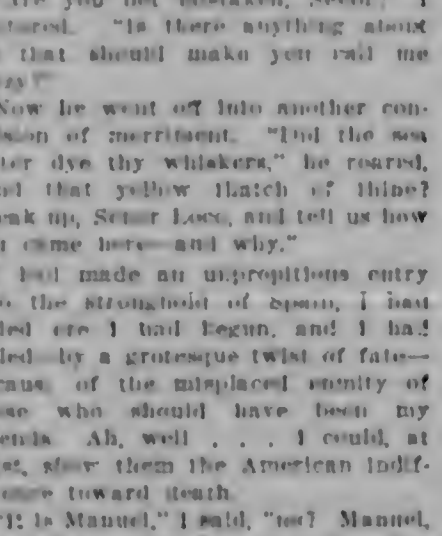
Fallacy of Old Belief Has Been Proved

Intelligence is no longer a factor in crime. The old belief that a weak mind is a factor in crime has been proved to be a fallacy. The new belief is that a strong mind is a factor in crime. The new belief is that a strong mind is a factor in crime.

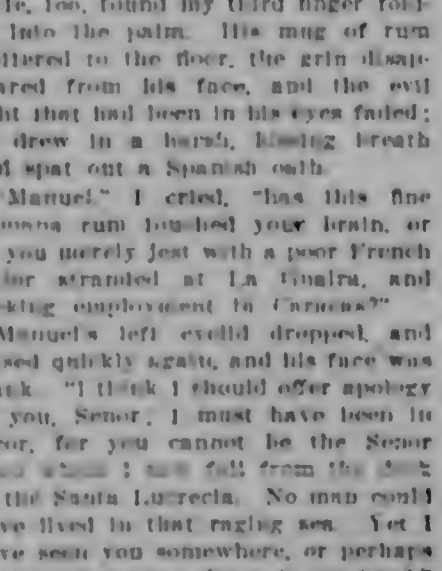
CHAPTER IX

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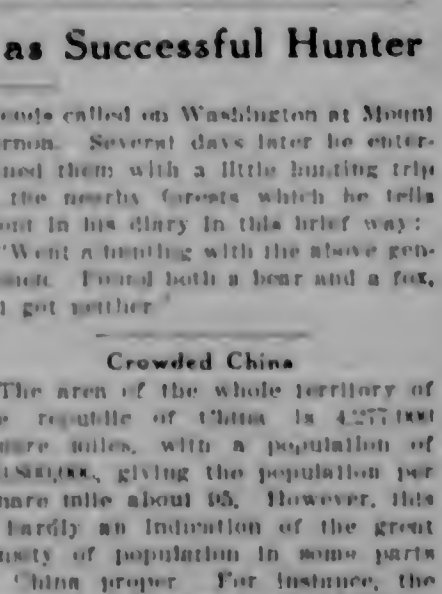
CHAPTER X



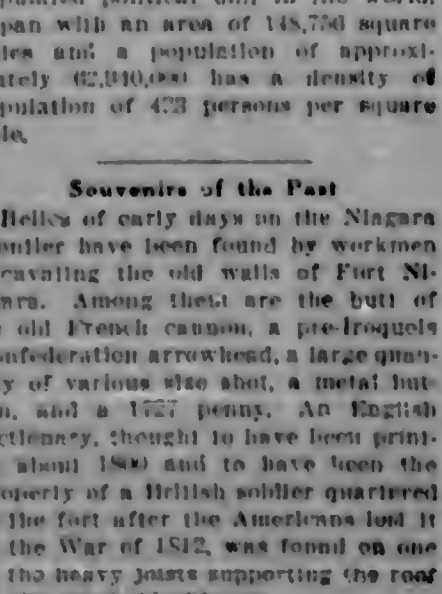
CHAPTER XI



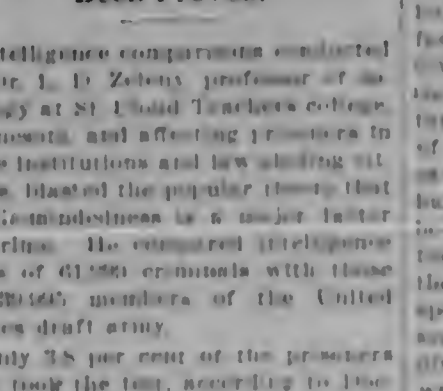
CHAPTER XII



CHAPTER XIII



WEAK MIND NOT A FACTOR IN CRIME



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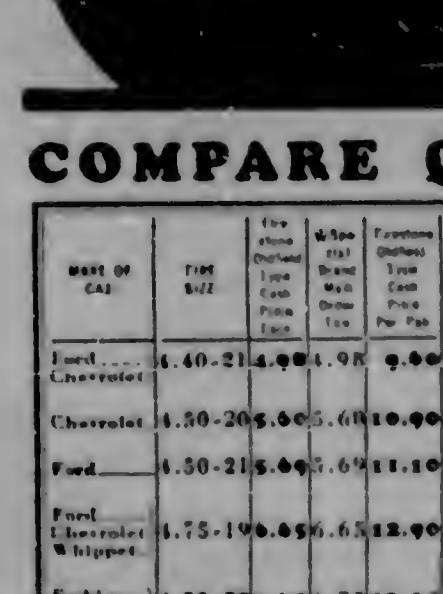
CHAPTER XV



CHAPTER XVI



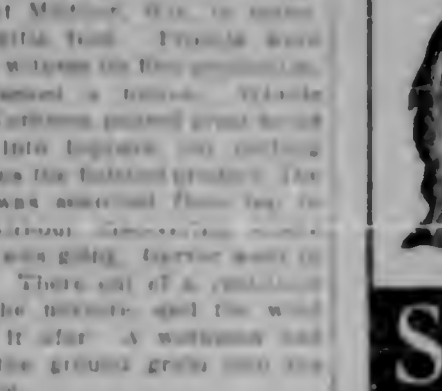
CHAPTER XVII



CHAPTER XVIII



WEAK MIND NOT A FACTOR IN CRIME



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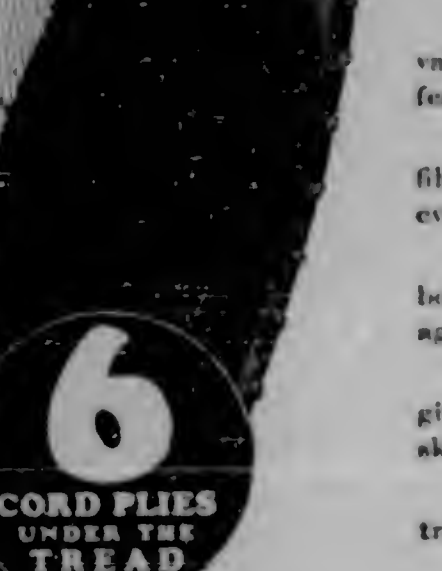
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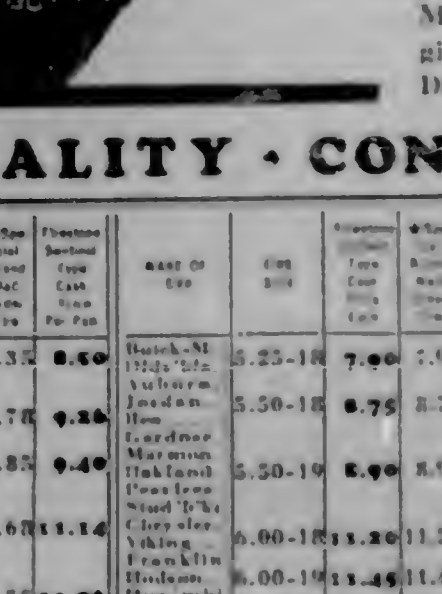
CHAPTER XX



CHAPTER XXI



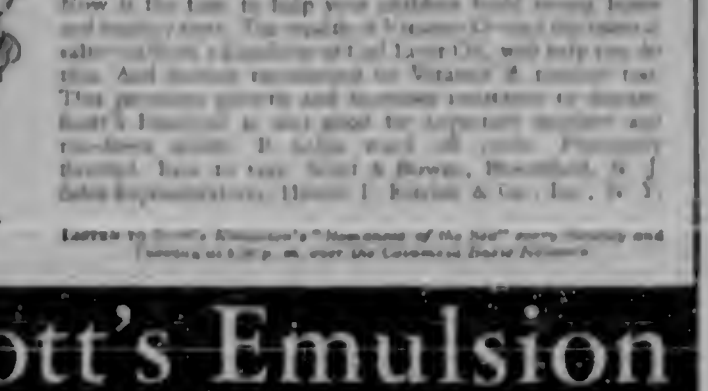
CHAPTER XXII



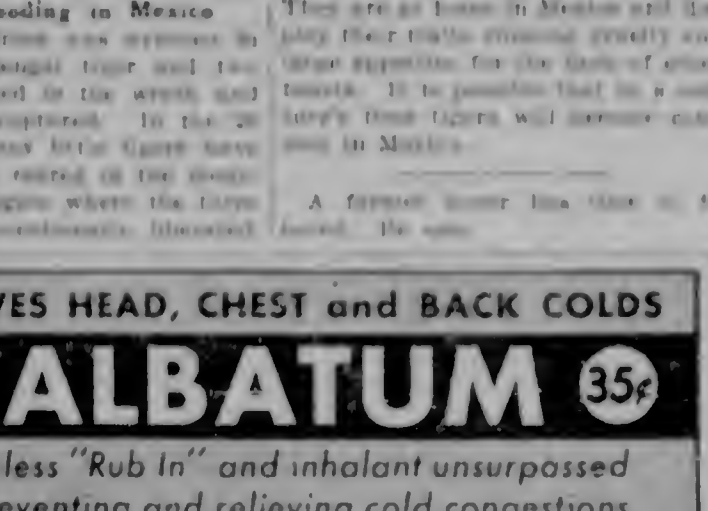
CHAPTER XXIII



For STRONG BONES and TEETH



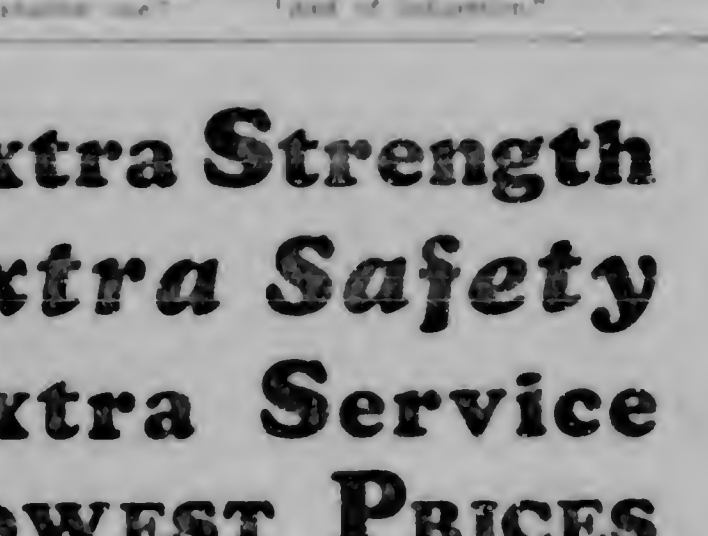
RELIEVES HEAD, CHEST AND BACK COLDS



Cuticura Shaving Cream



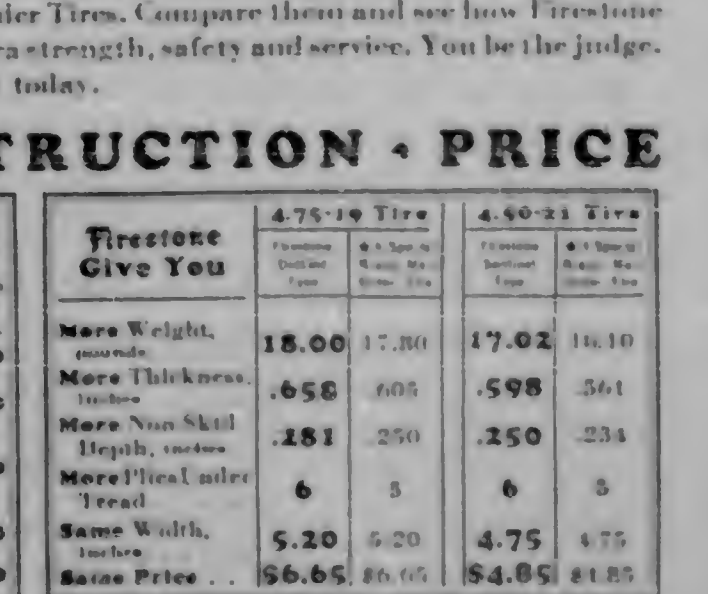
Extra Strength Extra Safety Extra Service Lowest Prices



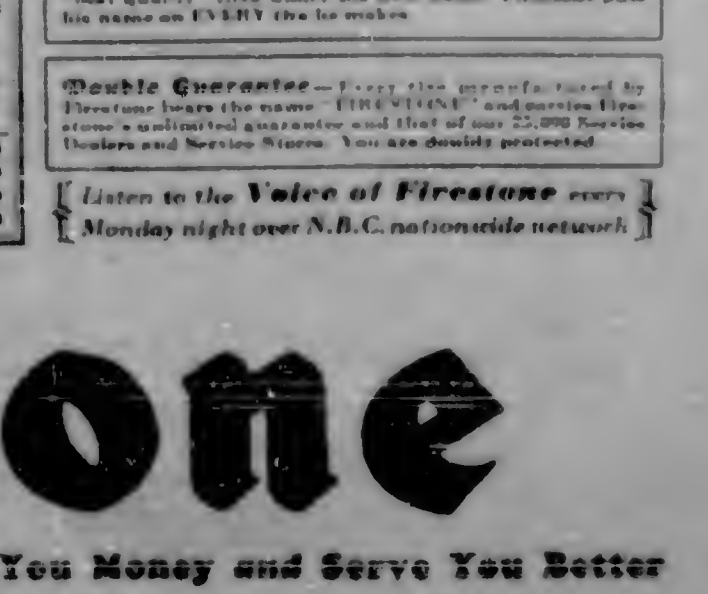
COMPARE QUALITY CONSTRUCTION PRICE

Size	Price	Quality	Construction	Price
16x6	\$1.00	Good	Good	\$1.00
16x8	\$1.50	Good	Good	\$1.50
16x10	\$2.00	Good	Good	\$2.00
16x12	\$2.50	Good	Good	\$2.50
16x14	\$3.00	Good	Good	\$3.00
16x16	\$3.50	Good	Good	\$3.50
16x18	\$4.00	Good	Good	\$4.00
16x20	\$4.50	Good	Good	\$4.50
16x22	\$5.00	Good	Good	\$5.00
16x24	\$5.50	Good	Good	\$5.50
16x26	\$6.00	Good	Good	\$6.00
16x28	\$6.50	Good	Good	\$6.50
16x30	\$7.00	Good	Good	\$7.00
16x32	\$7.50	Good	Good	\$7.50
16x34	\$8.00	Good	Good	\$8.00
16x36	\$8.50	Good	Good	\$8.50
16x38	\$9.00	Good	Good	\$9.00
16x40	\$9.50	Good	Good	\$9.50
16x42	\$10.00	Good	Good	\$10.00
16x44	\$10.50	Good	Good	\$10.50
16x46	\$11.00	Good	Good	\$11.00
16x48	\$11.50	Good	Good	\$11.50
16x50	\$12.00	Good	Good	\$12.00
16x52	\$12.50	Good	Good	\$12.50
16x54	\$13.00	Good	Good	\$13.00
16x56	\$13.50	Good	Good	\$13.50
16x58	\$14.00	Good	Good	\$14.00
16x60	\$14.50	Good	Good	\$14.50
16x62	\$15.00	Good	Good	\$15.00
16x64	\$15.50	Good	Good	\$15.50
16x66	\$16.00	Good	Good	\$16.00
16x68	\$16.50	Good	Good	\$16.50
16x70	\$17.00	Good	Good	\$17.00
16x72	\$17.50	Good	Good	\$17.50
16x74	\$18.00	Good	Good	\$18.00
16x76	\$18.50	Good	Good	\$18.50
16x78	\$19.00	Good	Good	\$19.00
16x80	\$19.50	Good	Good	\$19.50
16x82	\$20.00	Good	Good	\$20.00
16x84	\$20.50	Good	Good	\$20.50
16x86	\$21.00	Good	Good	\$21.00
16x88	\$21.50	Good	Good	\$21.50
16x90	\$22.00	Good	Good	\$22.00
16x92	\$22.50	Good	Good	\$22.50
16x94	\$23.00	Good	Good	\$23.00
16x96	\$23.50	Good	Good	\$23.50
16x98	\$24.00	Good	Good	\$24.00
16x100	\$24.50	Good	Good	\$24.50

Firestone



Firestone Service Stores and Service Dealers



Changing Styles in Christmas Toys



The Toy Maker

BY LOUISE M. COMSTOCK

THE was the job of Santa Claus. He was a man, thirty years old, with a white beard, wearing a red suit with white trim, and a red hat with a white pom-pom. He was the most popular of all the toys, and he was the one who made the other toys. He was the one who made the toys that were the most popular, and he was the one who made the toys that were the most popular.

He was the one who made the toys that were the most popular, and he was the one who made the toys that were the most popular. He was the one who made the toys that were the most popular, and he was the one who made the toys that were the most popular. He was the one who made the toys that were the most popular, and he was the one who made the toys that were the most popular.

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POULTRY

BRIGHTER OUTLOOK FOR POULTRYMEN

Price of Eggs Everywhere on Increase.

With the price of eggs and what lower it has been for several years and the price of eggs on the increase, the poultry industry is looking for a brighter future. The price of eggs has been on the increase for several years, and the price of eggs is now on the increase. The price of eggs is now on the increase, and the price of eggs is now on the increase.

Good Money for Her Owner. The price of eggs is now on the increase, and the price of eggs is now on the increase. The price of eggs is now on the increase, and the price of eggs is now on the increase. The price of eggs is now on the increase, and the price of eggs is now on the increase.

Wrong Time to Water. The price of eggs is now on the increase, and the price of eggs is now on the increase. The price of eggs is now on the increase, and the price of eggs is now on the increase. The price of eggs is now on the increase, and the price of eggs is now on the increase.

Poultry Notes. The price of eggs is now on the increase, and the price of eggs is now on the increase. The price of eggs is now on the increase, and the price of eggs is now on the increase. The price of eggs is now on the increase, and the price of eggs is now on the increase.

Christmas Toys Often Develop Into Sorrow. The price of eggs is now on the increase, and the price of eggs is now on the increase. The price of eggs is now on the increase, and the price of eggs is now on the increase. The price of eggs is now on the increase, and the price of eggs is now on the increase.

The Clancy Kids. The price of eggs is now on the increase, and the price of eggs is now on the increase. The price of eggs is now on the increase, and the price of eggs is now on the increase. The price of eggs is now on the increase, and the price of eggs is now on the increase.

CHRISTMAS IN THE MOUNTAINS

By Nona Clark Bailey

CHRISTMAS in the mountains is a time of great joy and happiness. The price of eggs is now on the increase, and the price of eggs is now on the increase. The price of eggs is now on the increase, and the price of eggs is now on the increase. The price of eggs is now on the increase, and the price of eggs is now on the increase.

Along the Concrete. The price of eggs is now on the increase, and the price of eggs is now on the increase. The price of eggs is now on the increase, and the price of eggs is now on the increase. The price of eggs is now on the increase, and the price of eggs is now on the increase.

Our Pet Peeve. The price of eggs is now on the increase, and the price of eggs is now on the increase. The price of eggs is now on the increase, and the price of eggs is now on the increase. The price of eggs is now on the increase, and the price of eggs is now on the increase.

MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL. The price of eggs is now on the increase, and the price of eggs is now on the increase. The price of eggs is now on the increase, and the price of eggs is now on the increase. The price of eggs is now on the increase, and the price of eggs is now on the increase.

Sunshine. The price of eggs is now on the increase, and the price of eggs is now on the increase. The price of eggs is now on the increase, and the price of eggs is now on the increase. The price of eggs is now on the increase, and the price of eggs is now on the increase.

RONNEY PLAZA hotel. The price of eggs is now on the increase, and the price of eggs is now on the increase. The price of eggs is now on the increase, and the price of eggs is now on the increase. The price of eggs is now on the increase, and the price of eggs is now on the increase.

PAGE of WORLD'S BEST COMICS

Lighter Side of Life as Depicted by Famous Cartoonists and Humorists

FINNEY OF THE FORCE

I AM NOT AT ALL IN ACCORD WITH YOUR VIEWS ON PEACE, JUSTICE, SERGEANT FINNEY. WHAT RIGHT HAVE YOU, JUST BECAUSE YOU WEAR A STAR, TO STRIKE A MAN WITH YOUR NIGHT CLUB? YOU MIGHT AS WELL ALLOW THAT BECAUSE I WEAR A PAIR OF GLASSES.

THE FEATHERHEADS. WELL, WHY DON'T YOU ASK KLARG FOR A RAISE? CAUSE I DON'T THINK HE'LL GIVE IT TO ME!! NOTHING VENTURED, NOTHING GAINED! MAMMA, YOU MAY BE RIGHT AT THAT! UH... FANNY, THAT CHICKEN LEG IN THE ILE BOX. CAN I HAVE IT?

Along the Concrete. HE HURRY I CAN CATCH THE FIVE THIRTEEN. ONE OF US IS WRONG! IT'S STOPPED! HE DID BEAT THE STOCK MARKET. WHEN THE FROST IS ON THE PUMPKIN.

MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL. HEY BOSS! Lissen, HERE'S A GOOD ONE IN THIS PAPER! GIT THIS! A FARMER LIVING NEAR STOCKTON, ILL. MISSED A COW OF HIS PASTURE ONE DAY AND DECIDED IT HAD STRAYED INTO THE LOCAL PAPER THAT HE'D GIVE A BOTTLE OF RARE OLD FIRE WATER TO THE FELLER WHO BRUNG HER BACK.

Sunshine. ALL WINTER LONG. RONEY PLAZA hotel. THE CLANCY KIDS. THAT'S PUTTING IT ACROSS.

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Sunshine. ALL WINTER LONG. RONEY PLAZA hotel. THE CLANCY KIDS. THAT'S PUTTING IT ACROSS.

THE CLANCY KIDS. THAT'S PUTTING IT ACROSS.

Kills Pain and Heals

ZMO OIL

It kills pain while it heals because it penetrates into the wound. If you have Pain in Back, Cold in Head, Cough, Sore Throat, Earache, Piles or know of a wound on man or beast that will not heal, try ZMO OIL. 35¢ at Drug Stores. If you have a great Ointment that kills pain while it heals, try ZMO OIL. 35¢ at Drug Stores. If you have a great Ointment that kills pain while it heals, try ZMO OIL. 35¢ at Drug Stores.

MUSCULAR-RHEUMATIC PAINS. It kills pain while it heals because it penetrates into the wound. If you have Pain in Back, Cold in Head, Cough, Sore Throat, Earache, Piles or know of a wound on man or beast that will not heal, try ZMO OIL. 35¢ at Drug Stores. If you have a great Ointment that kills pain while it heals, try ZMO OIL. 35¢ at Drug Stores. If you have a great Ointment that kills pain while it heals, try ZMO OIL. 35¢ at Drug Stores.

MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL. HEY BOSS! Lissen, HERE'S A GOOD ONE IN THIS PAPER! GIT THIS! A FARMER LIVING NEAR STOCKTON, ILL. MISSED A COW OF HIS PASTURE ONE DAY AND DECIDED IT HAD STRAYED INTO THE LOCAL PAPER THAT HE'D GIVE A BOTTLE OF RARE OLD FIRE WATER TO THE FELLER WHO BRUNG HER BACK.

Sunshine. ALL WINTER LONG. RONEY PLAZA hotel. THE CLANCY KIDS. THAT'S PUTTING IT ACROSS.

THE CLANCY KIDS. THAT'S PUTTING IT ACROSS.

THE CLANCY KIDS. THAT'S PUTTING IT ACROSS.

RELIEVES HEAD, CHEST and BACK COLDS

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Two Extra Cord Plies
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AD Two Extra Cord Plies

OLD FASHIONED

CONSTRUCTION • PRICE									
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Covers		Time		Give You			4.00-4.50 Price		
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Model	Capacity	Price
100	100	100
200	200	200

Double Guarantee—Every tire manufactured by Firestone bears the name "FIRESTONE" and carries Firestone's unlimited guarantee and that of our 25,000 Service

83	\$9.00
75	\$7.00
66	\$5.70
25	\$9.00

Books and Service Stars. You are doubly protected.

Listen to the *Voices of Firestone* every Monday night over N.B.C. nationwide network.

Firestone

Save You Money and Serve You Better

stone

Phone

THE patented construction feature of Two Extra Cord Plies Under the Tread gives extra protection against punctures and blowouts. Also stronger bond between tread and cord body.

This is only one of the extra values you get in Firestone Tires. Another patented feature—Gum-Dipping—makes the cord body stronger and safer. The Firestone Tread gives greater protection against skidding and longer, non-skid wear.

See these extra values for yourself. Go to the Firestone Service Dealer near you. He has sections cut from Firestone and special brand mail order tires. Compare them point for point, and judge for yourself how Firestone give you greatest value for your dollar.

Drive in today!

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6
CORD PLYS
UNDER THE
TREAD

OLD FASHIONED

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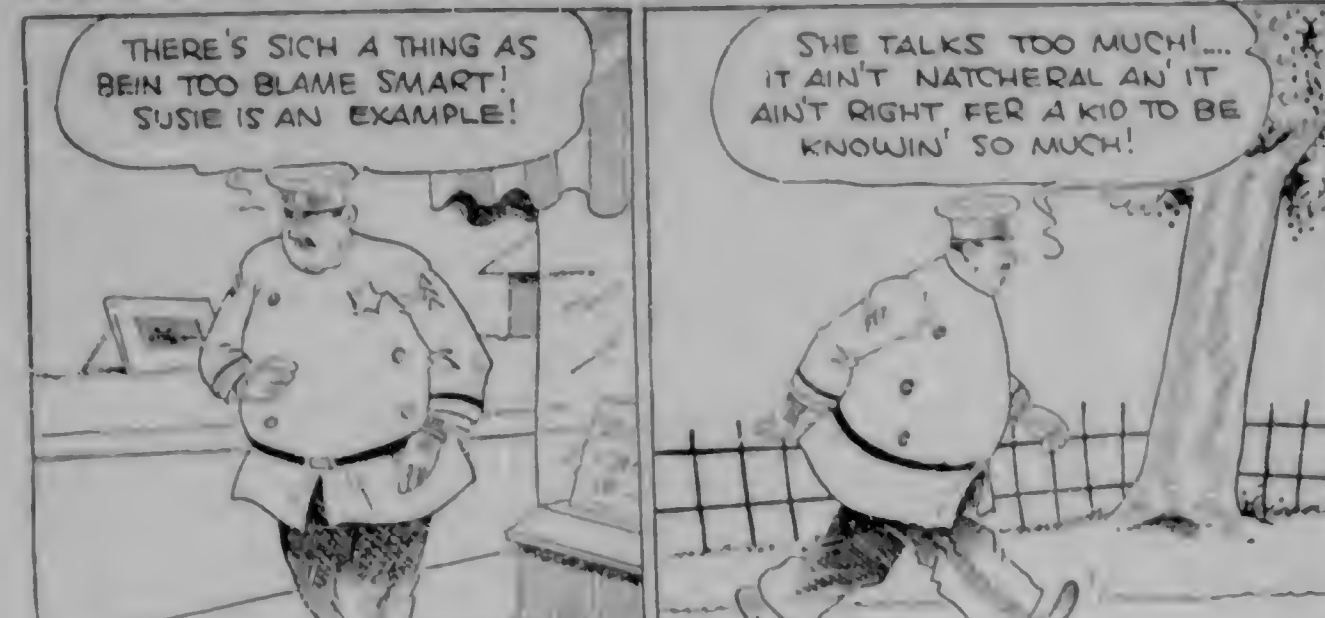
Firestone

Copyright, 1931, The Firestone Tire & Rubber Co.

PAGE of WORLD'S BEST COMICS

Lighter Side of Life as Depicted by Famous Cartoonists and Humorists

FINNEY OF THE FORCE



What's Up?



THE FEATHERHEADS



A Misunderstanding



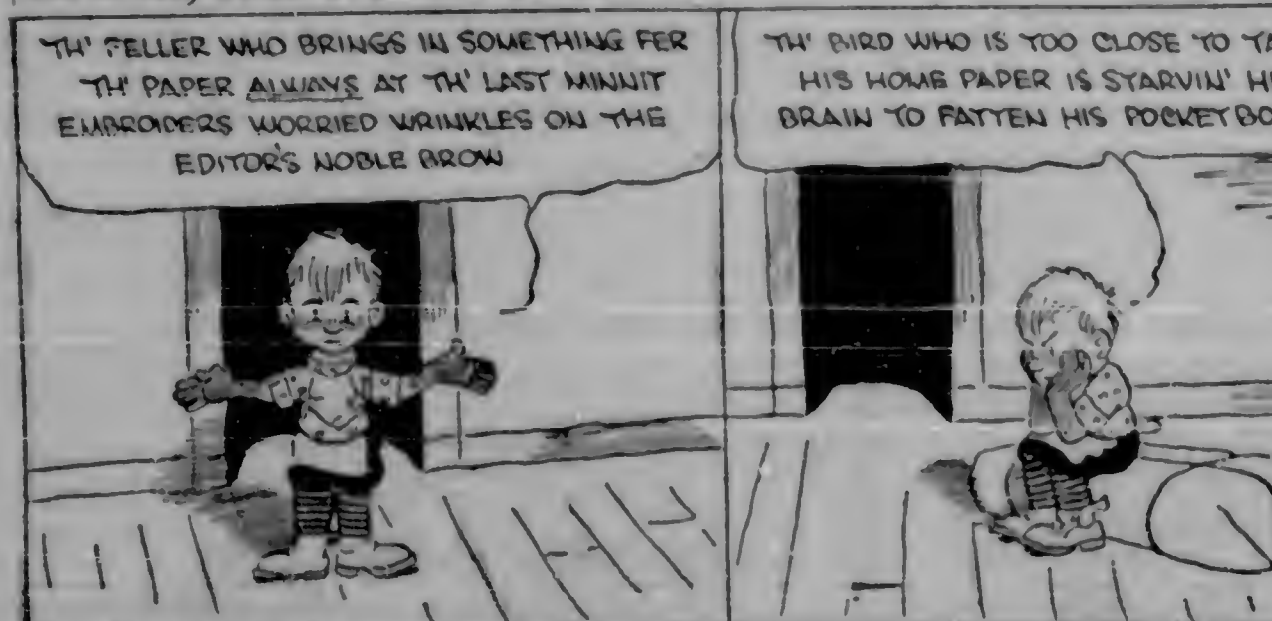
Along the Concrete



Events in the Lives of Little Men



MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL



Some of Mickie's Pet Peeves



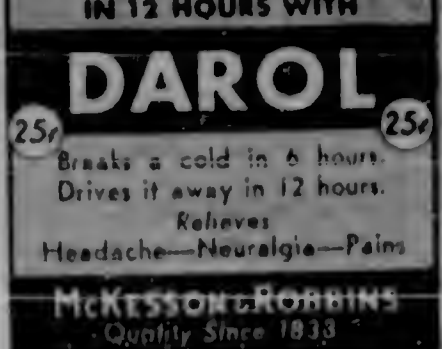
The Clancy Kids



Garfield Tea



STOP YOUR COLD IN 12 HOURS WITH DAROL



High Honors Accorded Fourth-Century Hermit

The world's longest-living hermit, a fourth-century hermit named "Monsieur Marmite," who lived in a cave in the Pyrenees mountains, has been accorded high honors by the French government. The hermit, who was 112 years old, was awarded the Legion of Honor, the highest French decoration, for his long life and his contributions to the study of the history of the Pyrenees.

Bridge Road Road

It took 100 years to build a bridge road, but it took 100 years to build a bridge road. The bridge road was built by the French government, and it was built by the French government. The bridge road was built by the French government, and it was built by the French government.

Mothers... Watch Children's Colds

Mothers... Watch Children's Colds. Children's colds are a common occurrence, and they can be prevented by watching their children. Mothers should watch their children for signs of colds, such as sneezing, coughing, and runny noses. If a child has a cold, they should be kept away from school and other children to prevent the spread of the virus.

Two Days of "Freedom" for Husband and Wife

Two Days of "Freedom" for Husband and Wife. A husband and wife spent two days of "freedom" in a remote location. They were away from their usual lives and responsibilities, and they enjoyed the freedom of the open air. The husband and wife spent two days of "freedom" in a remote location, and they enjoyed the freedom of the open air.

Medieval Abbey Is Being Restored

Medieval Abbey Is Being Restored. A medieval abbey is being restored by the French government. The abbey was built in the 12th century, and it was one of the most important religious buildings in France. The French government is restoring the abbey to its original glory, and it is a project that is being watched by the world.

Plane Wings Shortened in Flight

Plane Wings Shortened in Flight. A plane's wings are shortened in flight, and this is a normal occurrence. The wings are shortened because of the way the air flows around them, and this is a normal part of the flight process. The plane's wings are shortened in flight, and this is a normal occurrence.

Oiling Him Up for the Winter

Oiling Him Up for the Winter. A man is oiling his car up for the winter, and this is a necessary task. The car needs to be oiled to keep it running smoothly, and this is a task that should be done before the winter months. The man is oiling his car up for the winter, and this is a necessary task.

It's Your Liver—Garfield Tea

It's Your Liver—Garfield Tea. Garfield Tea is a natural liver tonic, and it is a good way to keep your liver healthy. The tea is made from natural ingredients, and it is a good way to keep your liver healthy.

PAJAMA ENSEMBLE



Mounted Cop Spy in Red Ranks

Mounted Cop Spy in Red Ranks. A mounted cop was found to be a spy in the Red ranks, and this was a major scandal. The cop was found to be working for the Red army, and this was a major scandal. The mounted cop was found to be a spy in the Red ranks, and this was a major scandal.

Canadian Tells of Moscow's Hopes of Secession

Canadian Tells of Moscow's Hopes of Secession. A Canadian official told of Moscow's hopes of secession, and this was a major development. The official said that Moscow was planning to secede from the Soviet Union, and this was a major development. The Canadian official told of Moscow's hopes of secession, and this was a major development.

MRS. HOOVER IN MOVIE

MRS. HOOVER IN MOVIE. Mrs. Hoover is in a movie, and this is a major event. The movie is about the life of Mrs. Hoover, and it is a major event. Mrs. Hoover is in a movie, and this is a major event.

SUCH IS LIFE—Junior Feels His Age!

SUCH IS LIFE—Junior Feels His Age! Junior feels his age, and this is a common experience. Junior is feeling old, and this is a common experience. Junior feels his age, and this is a common experience.

OLD AGE AND EMPLOYMENT

OLD AGE AND EMPLOYMENT. Old age and employment are related, and this is a common experience. Old age and employment are related, and this is a common experience. Old age and employment are related, and this is a common experience.

GABBY GERTIE

GABBY GERTIE. Gabby Gertie is a character in a comic strip, and she is a popular character. Gabby Gertie is a character in a comic strip, and she is a popular character. Gabby Gertie is a character in a comic strip, and she is a popular character.

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It's Your Liver—Garfield Tea. Garfield Tea is a natural liver tonic, and it is a good way to keep your liver healthy. The tea is made from natural ingredients, and it is a good way to keep your liver healthy.

BRYN MAWR CAPTAIN



Dangerous days AHEAD

Dangerous days AHEAD. Dangerous days are ahead, and this is a common experience. Dangerous days are ahead, and this is a common experience. Dangerous days are ahead, and this is a common experience.

WEAVER'S PLACE IN PAGES OF HISTORY

WEAVER'S PLACE IN PAGES OF HISTORY. Weaver's place in history is a major event, and it is a project that is being watched by the world. Weaver's place in history is a major event, and it is a project that is being watched by the world.

Father Sage Says

Father Sage Says. Father Sage says that life is a journey, and this is a common experience. Father Sage says that life is a journey, and this is a common experience. Father Sage says that life is a journey, and this is a common experience.

By Charles Sughroe

By Charles Sughroe. Charles Sughroe is a writer, and he is a popular writer. Charles Sughroe is a writer, and he is a popular writer. Charles Sughroe is a writer, and he is a popular writer.

RELIEVES HEAD, CHEST AND BACK COLDS

RELIEVES HEAD, CHEST AND BACK COLDS. Albatum is a medicine that relieves head, chest, and back colds. Albatum is a medicine that relieves head, chest, and back colds. Albatum is a medicine that relieves head, chest, and back colds.

BEETHOVEN—COULD NOT HEAR HIS OWN COMPOSITIONS

BEETHOVEN—COULD NOT HEAR HIS OWN COMPOSITIONS. Beethoven could not hear his own compositions, and this was a major event. Beethoven could not hear his own compositions, and this was a major event. Beethoven could not hear his own compositions, and this was a major event.

drifting

drifting. Drifting is a common experience, and it is a project that is being watched by the world. Drifting is a common experience, and it is a project that is being watched by the world. Drifting is a common experience, and it is a project that is being watched by the world.

Burgoyne CHRISTMAS CARDS

Burgoyne CHRISTMAS CARDS. Burgoyne Christmas cards are a popular choice, and they are a project that is being watched by the world. Burgoyne Christmas cards are a popular choice, and they are a project that is being watched by the world. Burgoyne Christmas cards are a popular choice, and they are a project that is being watched by the world.

THE WORD BOOKKEEPER

THE WORD BOOKKEEPER. The word bookkeeper is a common word, and it is a project that is being watched by the world. The word bookkeeper is a common word, and it is a project that is being watched by the world. The word bookkeeper is a common word, and it is a project that is being watched by the world.

The A & P

Takes this opportunity to thank the citizens of this community for their patronage during the past year and wishes one and all

A VERY MERRY CHRISTMAS

H. E. BUDDY, Mgr.

"The Exchange"

Toys, Dolls and Gifts
For Everyone

Cardiory Sport Suits, all colors, at \$4.95



Cigars, Cigarettes, Tobacco
Candy, Ice Cream

Make his gift something to smoke and you are certain that it will please, especially if purchased of us, where we can aid you in choosing the brand he prefers.

A package of candy for every child under 10 years of age, as a Christmas gift at 5 o'clock

CHRISTMAS EVE

Oscar F. Nelson

"Twas the night before Christmas

When all through the house - - -"



EVERY ONE WAS TALKING ABOUT THE FINE PREMIUMS GIVEN AWAY

At S. M. SEE & SONS Store

DON'T FORGET YOUR TICKETS ON ALL CASH PURCHASES OR ON PAYING YOUR ACCOUNT.

FOR FATHER

CHAIRS

Pull up styles, low and trim. Suitable for Radio Chair or the English Lounge that breathes comfort.

FOR DAUGHTER

CEDAR CHESTS

The Christmas Gift with a Touch of Thrill. \$14.40 and up.

FOR MOTHER

See our new line of

LIVINGROOM SUITES

In Mohair and Velvet. They are decorative, well made and comfortable. Priced to suit every purse.

S. M. SEE & SONS

Churches

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

G. Russell Parker, Pastor

Worship, 10:45

Church School, 12:00

Junior Church, 5:30

Young People's Forum, 7:00

Mid Week Service, Thursday, 7:00

Trinity

Morning Worship, 10:30

Church School, 11:30

Young People's Service, 7:00

These services are on Eastern Standard Time

"The earth has grown old with the burden of care."

But at Christmas it is young."

We challenge the people of Charlevoix to give the churches a chance to present the Christmas message next Sunday, through their ministers. There are many people of every community whose lives are touched up so far as being moral beings. The Christmas message might be the key to their closed life. History is made up of lives that have been opened, sometimes by only a word, and then lives have lived on and on in many generations. Jesus came to preach the gospel to the poor; to heal the brokenhearted, to preach deliverance to the captives, to recover sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are in bondage and to preach the acceptable year of the Lord. Attend some church next Sunday and hear again the Christmas message.

Next Sunday will be another joyous thing. The subject of the message will be "The Gift of Love."

We are pleased to announce that our fast going basket ball players, the Polar Bears, will be our guests Sunday morning. The invitation from the pastor was unanimously accepted and the boys are planning to come in a body.

Miss Lela Fosselman and Miss Helen Parker will return home from Oils on Saturday afternoon and will remain during the Christmas holidays. Miss Fosselman is a Freshman and Miss Parker a senior at Olivet.

The Junior Church will hold a Candle Light service Sunday afternoon at the regular service hour. Master Donald Tillman will lead the service. The same group will sing carols Christmas eve. If there are any families who would especially like to have the youngsters sing for them a signed candle in the window will indicate your wish.

A committee composed of David Coulter, Ester Case, and Ester Christ will arrange social activities on the Young People's Forum for the holidays.

Because of death in the family of Mrs. Stetler it was necessary to give up the plan of the musical Christmas program being arranged by the adult choir. This program was to have been given next Sunday afternoon. There will be no service on Sunday, December 27th, but that announcement is not certain.

The Church School program will be held Thursday evening, December 28th. Mrs. Parker and Mrs. Miller have charge of the program.

The Trinity Church School will hold its Christmas program Tuesday evening, December 22.

Chapman and Mrs. O. R. Wilbur

Chapman and Mrs. O. R. Wilbur have a Christmas party Monday, December 21.

BAPTIST CHURCH NOTES

W. H. Knoch, Pastor

Morning Worship, 10:30

Sunday School, 11:45

Evening Service, 7 o'clock

Prayer Service, Thursday evening

Church Practice, Thursday evening

8:30 o'clock

Ladies Aid Wednesday afternoon

2:30 o'clock

A program of Christmas music under the direction of Mr. Kirby will be given at the evening service, 7 o'clock. We are using the hymns to the hymns for our Bible study Thursday evening.

Our Sunday School program and Christmas tree will be Christmas Eve.

W. H. Knoch, Pastor

December 20, 1930—"New Year's Eve" Christmas message.

Reverend service, 7:30—Bramble pageant, "The Nativity", in two scenes. For both morning and evening, arranged by Mrs. Goss, of Chicago, and visited by Miss Goss of Chicago, Treasurer, National Township, R. R. Farmer, Treasurer, National Township.

Affiliated with this institution

Albert F. Bridge, Robert Bridge, L. A. Fox, John J. Ross, Ernest J. Miller, Joseph M. Cross, Mary A. Loomis

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY BANK

"MICHIGAN'S LARGEST UNINCORPORATED BANK"

The Club meets this week Thursday, with Mrs. Milton Black.

CHURCH OF GOD

I. T. Mack, Pastor

Sunday School, 10 a. m.

Prayer Service, 7:30 p. m.

Prayer Service, Wednesday, 7:30

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THE OLDEST BANK IN CHARLEVOIX COUNTY

40th YEAR IN BUSINESS

1884 1931

How About Your Taxes?

Did you find it easy to pay your taxes this year? Many people find the yearly tax bill a strain upon the family purse.

In twelve months your taxes will again be due. You can pay them easily and surely by joining our CHRISTMAS SAVINGS CLUB.

Do not delay. Come in and join today. There is a class for every possible tax.

The following Township Treasurers will be at this bank for the collection of taxes: December 15, December 26, and January 2; Mrs. Coulter, Treasurer, Charlevoix Township; W. H. Hendley, Treasurer, National Township; R. R. Farmer, Treasurer, National Township.

Affiliated with this institution

Albert F. Bridge, Robert Bridge, L. A. Fox, John J. Ross, Ernest J. Miller, Joseph M. Cross, Mary A. Loomis

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SCHOOL BAND GIVES CONCERT

DELIGHTFUL PERFORMANCE ENJOYED BY MANY

High School Gymnasium Is Packed To Capacity; Remarkable Demonstration

The Charlevoix School Band making its first full concert appearance last Thursday evening in the high school gymnasium gave a program which was as varied and enjoy as it was artistic.

The largest audience ever to listen to such an organization in Charlevoix enthusiastically applauded the annual program of young musicians. The spontaneity of the band reflected the careful training under Mr. Hider as director. Each variation and technical phase was perfectly executed by the artists under the direction of Mr. Hider.

The program opened with Sousa's High School March, probably one of the most difficult high school marches by this famous composer was very skillfully presented by the well trained group of instrumentalists.

The outstanding number of the evening's entertainment was Ed. Elmer's "Northern Woods", characteristic and descriptive music by Elmer is usually extremely difficult and the number undoubtedly showed such characteristics. Northern Woods required the strict attention and steady command of each instrument, which these young musicians played with apparent ease and self confidence.

Much of the success of the concert was due to the brilliant interpretation of the first march, "The Northern Woods", which was played with such skill and technique was Hugh's interpretation of the first movement of Weber's 1st Concerto. This difficult solo was ably supported by the splendid accompaniment of Mrs. Stetler.

The band not only showed technical skill but they also showed they could sing. This was well demonstrated in the stanza of Sousa's "O. S. Paul Anthony". The words were written by the director.

During the concert intermission the club sang several numbers, all of which were done in a very pleasing manner. Their selections were "Winter Song" by Ballard, "Bash Me the Glass and Corn" by Rosenfeld, "Clear Us To the With Zen" by Ball and "Hail Christmas" by Hider.

The second part of the program included Elmer's march, "Men of Valour", "Simpler" a very delightful selection by Dorothy Lee. The brass quartet composed of Virginia Black, James Black, Carl Peattie and Robert Cummings played two Christmas hymns in a very well executed manner. The entire ensemble efforts in "Beneath the Holly" were extraordinarily brought out by the various instruments. The evening's entertainment was brought to an appropriate finale by the stirring music of the famous "Hail Us" march by McCoy.

The brilliant colors of the stage setting added much to the effect of the concert. Those in charge of arrangements were Decorating Committee—Bobby Suprenant, Virginia

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL

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HOW WILL WOMEN VOTE NEXT YEAR?

Political leaders are already beginning to wonder how the women voter is going to figure in the next Presidential election. What seems to be the going to be decided with more political platforms in dealing with economic questions? This is a subject which is worrying many a legislative body, and there are almost as many opinions on the subject as there are politicians in Washington.

It didn't occur to anybody to ask the women themselves—until a very clever woman politician observed some along in the person of Mrs. J. A. Adams, director of the Great Citizenship Bureau. Mrs. Richardson gathered together a party of eleven prominent women leaders and asked them to put down their ideas as to the matters which would likely influence and determine women's votes next fall. By an overwhelming vote, but jury indicated that the outstanding campaign issue for women voters will be—unemployment.

All other problems will be considered as secondary by American women, even social peace, tariffs, foreign debts and similar old standbys. These matters will get attention only as they appear to affect the main issue. Unemployment will hardly be considered by women in casting their ballots—only one of the eleven jury members were designed to mention it.

Ida M. Tarbell, the literary member of the symposium, prescribes tariff revision as the primary economic need, not only of America but of the whole world, and she made that tariff legislation is an important part of the treatment for depression and unemployment.

Ruth Pratt and Ruth Bryan Owen, the two Congressional jury members, insist that party platforms must deal directly with the unemployment problem question. "It is a problem of vital national importance," says Mrs. Pratt.

The remaining members of the jury, whose opinions have just been published as a study syllabus for 2,500,000 women, were mostly officers of the great women's clubs and federations. "Women's growing power as voters creates obligation to share constructively in the legislative program to remedy unemployment," says Belle Sherwin, president of the League of Women Voters. "Women voters have the right to demand that party platforms shall present a sound economic program," declares Mrs. G. M. Bowman, president of the Federation of Professional Women.

As far as the women are concerned, then, the great issue of 1932 is apparently bound to be economic. Nothing is regarded as really important except the remedies for unemployment, and the political platform which satisfies the women voters must contain sound and constructive proposals for dealing with the situation which exists today.

INSURANCE AGAINST DEPRESSION

Under the so-called Swope plan for organizing American industry against future depressions, a standard pension scheme is suggested, which is now being widely discussed by spokesmen for both capital and labor.

This pension plan is not charity. The employee contributes one per cent of his earnings from his weekly pay envelope. The company contributes a like sum. The amounts contributed are calculated on a basis of what would be required to retire the worker at the age of 70 on half pay. The fund is to be invested to earn five per cent, compounded semi-annually.

Under Mr. Swope's plan, the company's contributions to the pension fund must be at least one percent of the worker's wage, but never more than \$50 a year. The company matches the worker's payments equally if the worker is 35 years of age or younger. Employees who have passed that age must make up the difference necessary to retire them on half-pay at 70.

The worker is also protected, under the Swope plan, by life insurance, disability insurance, and a workmen's compensation insurance. He shares with the company the cost of the insurance premiums, assuming the differential if he is over 35.

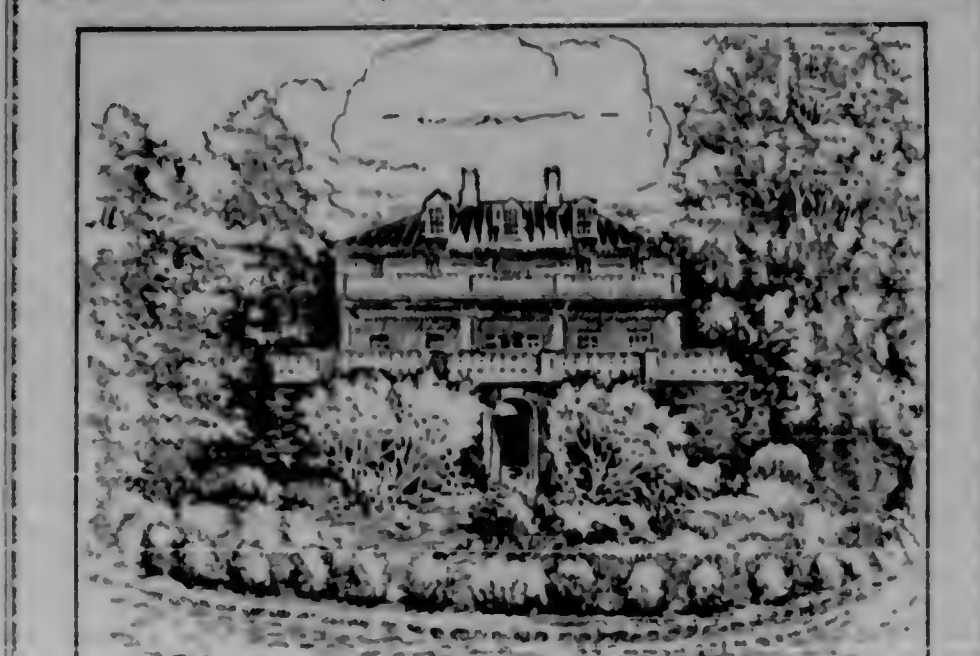
General James G. Hachord discusses the Swope plan at considerable length in the current issue of the American Magazine, urging the necessity of immediate steps for the stabilization of industry and employment. "Obviously the unemployment problem demands a solution," he writes. "The Swope Plan proposes a method of controlling business consumption, and a plan for stabilizing employment and ending depressions for all time."

"We call this the Machine Age. It is the age of steel and dynamism, of new and sound sources of power harnessed in newly contrived machines. It moves swiftly, in the last half-century we have seen it work so many miracles in transportation, communication and industry that the

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Shrines In American History

By JAMES W. BROOKS



Far down the road to Yesterday Carlyle House stands out as a monument sign post in American history. Here it was in 1753 that colonial taxation was first proposed, culminating in the Declaration of Independence 21 years later. Here also was played the ill-fated Braddock campaign against the French at Fort Duquesne.

while character of our lives has been changed. "But now a world-wide economic depression has brought the triumphant march of the Machine Age to a pause. Several millions of ad-bellied men and women lost their jobs. Of the 40 million persons gainfully employed in the United States, ten per cent faced this winter without hope of regular employment, through no fault of their own, but because of forces over which they had no control. While granaries in the west are bursting with wheat that cannot be sold, millions are short of food."

General Harbord's support of the Swope plan is given in thought-provoking terms, and he contrives to dramatize the most important problem which confronts the American people today.

IF HINDENBURG SHOULD COME TO U. S.

Congressman Ross A. Collins of Mississippi was applauded by the House of Representatives a few days ago when he made the statement that the President should be forewarned upon "to send an invitation to the President of Germany to visit the United States himself or to send a representative. At the present time," continued Representative Collins, "President Von Hindenburg is the one great remaining bulwark against extremists' excesses in Germany."

The suggestion that President Hindenburg should visit the United States was put forward earlier in the month by Doctor H. F. Vollheuer, the famous German scholar who brought the original Gutenberg Bible and three thousand books printed prior to 1501 to the United States and placed them in the Congressional Library in Washington.

The interest in the matter in Congress when Representative Collins discussed the visit that was made by the Foreign Ministers of France, Italy and Great Britain to Washington, was to have been expected, as the new methods by which the heads of foreign Governments are meeting and talking over their problems, has already won the approval of the people of the entire world. Mr. Collins emphasized his belief, in this kind of diplomacy, and asserted that "an invitation to President Von Hindenburg would be most pleasing to the American citizens of German extraction, most acceptable to the Germans themselves, and serve as a prelude to a finer understanding and sympathy in the conduct of international relations."

President Von Hindenburg at 85 years of age, still towers head and shoulders above most rulers of European countries. The German president is the last survivor of the giants of the World War, and he has proved himself perhaps a mightier leader in peace than in war.

Those who are urging him to take an American trip, for the purpose of discussing with the American government all the complex problems of war debts, reparations and world depressions are confident that he would win a tremendous following in the United States. "I believe," says Dr. Vollheuer, famous German scholar and

associate of Einstein, "that Americans would give Hindenburg such a rousing welcome at the world has not witnessed for a long, long time." Professor Vollheuer's assertion regarding the international situation growing out of the World War will be thoroughly endorsed by most Americans. "Nothing is settled, until it is settled right." If a visit from Hindenburg will help to achieve such a settlement, he cannot come too soon.

NEW IDEAS IN HOUSE WARMING

Here's something new under the sun. A revolutionary idea for indoor heating is being tested in Pittsburgh. It depends on a sort of collaboration between electricity and the human body—the latter being itself a pretty good heat generator.

Everybody knows that the normal temperature of the human body is above 98 degrees, and that it is constantly throwing off heat. Cold walls absorb this heat just as they absorb the heat from a stove or radiator. Therefore, the scientists suggest, why not warm the walls?

The new plan is to give the rooms an electrically heated "skin," that is, a surface containing small electric heating elements. According to the Woman's Home Companion, the individual sections forming this heated wall are exactly like ordinary wall and ceiling material, so far as appearance is concerned. But here is what happens:

"All the heat comes from the walls and ceiling. The entire surface may be warmed, or the heat merely switched on section by section where it will do the most good. These walls do not glow like a grate or become hot to the touch like steam pipes. They radiate a mild temperature about exactly equal to that of the human body, and feel barely warm to the touch."

So far the method is experimental. Indeed, no form of electrical heating has yet been made practical for the ordinary home. But there can be little question that sooner or later electricity, already man's chief servant, "will be commonly used to keep homes warm in winter and cool in summer."

1932 IS 1933'S "LAST YEAR"

The New Year, whether it be represented in our imaginations as an infant in swaddling clothes or an infant strutting forth in very grown up and sophisticated attire, still represents to all of us in common New Opportunity. After all, what a blessed thing is a new start; a "putting off the old for the new." It was surely wisely written that we should live not in the past but for today and tomorrow.

That word tomorrow is a potent one. Yet it has been abused by the generations. Too many of us are undoubtedly have unconsciously and gloomily thought, too unmercifully unfortunate things TODAY, believing all the while that TOMORROW we shall think and do differently. We forget the ever new fact that TODAY is YESTERDAY'S TOMORROW.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

By FRANK P. LITSCHEIT

In dwelling on the world-wide depression and the national emergency it has brought to the people of the United States, President Hoover said in his recent message to Congress:

"Many vital changes and movements of vast proportions are taking place in the economic world. The effect of these changes upon the future cannot be seen clearly as yet. Of this, however, we are sure: our system, based upon the ideals of individual initiative and of equality of opportunity, is not an artificial thing. Rather, it is the outgrowth of the spirit of America, and expresses the faith and spirit of our people. It has carried us to a century and a half of leadership of the economic world."

"If our economic system does not meet our highest expectations at all times, it does not require revolution, but only a change of its parts. It is a system which, when there is provision and adjustment to changing conditions in the past, it will do so again."

This observation on the American system, based on our constitutional government, is a very timely one. In these days of great trouble and stress we are hearing a great deal about the "break-down" of the modern economic system and of the American constitutional government. An usual in times of great doubt there are agitators abroad in the land, and so-called leaders suggesting an entire change in the fundamental structure of our government. That these suggestions are not only fallacious, but in many cases dangerous, goes without question. We have done pretty well during the century and a half of our existence as a nation, under our constitutional system. It is of course not perfect, nothing designed by its own hands, and it is not perfect. But under it we have grown from a scattered chain of thirteen feeble colonies strung along the Atlantic coast, to a nation which is potentially at least the richest and the most powerful in the world.

All of this did not happen by accident. With the new year approaching, therefore, it might be well to pause for a moment, sum up the blessings which have come to us as individuals and as a people, through the heritage of American constitutional government, and resolve to see that the foundations of this government are not further weakened by the forces from within, but rather how we may secure the progress of the future under a good leader of ability.

The song service at the Congressional Church last Sabbath night, which have been a pronounced success. Rev. Mr. McPherson, besides being an eloquent preacher in an able and pleasing style, was a most successful and a good leader of ability.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

THE COLLAPSE OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS
By George B. Lockwood

American entry into the League of Nations was successfully obstructed by American public opinion. In its behalf the most powerful pressure was exerted. The same highly organized and heavily financed forces, which have since been persistently seeking to involve the United States in the political and economic system of Europe, entered in their behalf many of the national and religious leaders of the country. American implication in the European system was advocated in the name of peace and justice. But the driving force behind this movement from the beginning has been, self-blessed financial internationalism. Its purposes were stated in the preamble to the covenant: "The removal of trade barriers and the creation of equal economic opportunity among nations." This was and is a project of world leveling. America was to be brought to the general world level in wealth and in standards of living by the League of Nations. American capital that had been drawn abroad through war demands, might be safeguarded through an increased ability of Europe to pay its debts, even though the League was created at the sacrifice of the well-being and the peace of the American people.

Joined with the financial internationalism in this movement were the territorialists of another sort. Advocates of European political ideas, of the European doctrine of the master state and of the chief subjects of government as the universal empire, and of the doctrine that white races are natural anti-nationalists and believers in the sacrifice of America to so-called world interests.

For of the League of Nations was the appeal of China to the League of Nations in 1922 and by the use of armaments forced that weak republic to the League in a dispute over a Russian railway, running for hundreds of miles over Chinese soil. Despite an appeal by China to the League of Nations, Japan had been drawn into the League treaty, only the United States and Romania made any protest in behalf of the pact. This incidentally turned the League into the League of the League of Nations.

If the League of Nations covenant were made a scrap of paper, the League would have been forced under the name of the League of Nations, which is an act of war. If this should be the League of Nations, it would be a League of Nations.

At a regular communication of the Charlevoix Lodge No. 322, P. & A. M., held on Wednesday evening, December 17th, the following officers were installed for the coming year: W. M., E. H. Green; S. W., A. Butters; J. W. W. A. Smith; S. P., R. Cooper; J. D., O. D. Hillen; Sec.,

From The Sentinel Files

Thirty Years Ago

Geo. A. Hester, the expert and on high ground and keep it there.

J. W. Harris has bought the old place farm on the north side of Pine Lake. The record of this old homestead is somewhat hazy. Mr. Harris acquired it in 1867, part of it from the government and part from the Indian chief, Shawa-dama. It was used in the long ago as an Indian camp meeting ground. It possesses one of the most famous boiling springs in this section.

Young man, in this, the first week of the new year, plant your stake.

Forty Years Ago

Prof. Arthur Nelson is down with the grippe, and Frank Wood is just recovering from it.

Christmas was like a spring day, warm and sunny, and most every body was out on the streets.

Geo. Anderson, of Marion, left last week for Canada, called by the serious illness of his father.

About fifty Masons attended the Methodist church Sunday morning in a lady in honor of St. John the Evangelist.

Train service on the C. & W. M. railroad was to begin to Elk Rapids Monday. They have these passenger trains, and the town is out of the woods.

Friday, while Mrs. John Bell stood just outside her back door a sparrow rifle bullet missed her head and buried itself in the door. It was only a stray shot, but who knew it is not known.

At the last regular meeting of Bernard Orange the following officers were elected: Worthy Master, George Anderson; Overseer, Wm. Horne; Secretary, Thomas Maggison; Treasurer, John Smith.

The song service at the Congressional Church last Sabbath night, which have been a pronounced success. Rev. Mr. McPherson, besides being an eloquent preacher in an able and pleasing style, was a most successful and a good leader of ability.

Geo. W. Miller's Kansas clip is dead, and his hole adorns the fence. Yesterday he was running about the town, and he was killed by a car when he was six years old by Will Baker's entered, and the animal acted him by the leg, only letting go when he was compelled. The wound, which was quite an ugly one, was exacerbated by Doc. Calkins and no serious result is apprehended.

Fifty Years Ago

The new hotel at Pottery will be called the Arlington.

Father Zern, of Harbor Springs, has recovered from small pox.

Henry Cooper is in Pontiac visiting his sister Minnie. He will visit Detroit and other places before he returns.

The Bay City Press says the Indian prophecy is "some big frost, not much snow this winter."

Senator Buttrick is eating holiday turkey at Port Austin with his mother, brother, sister and daughter. His wife and daughter will return with him.

H. W. Beach, of Antrim, has shipped from Norway dock 100 tons of pressed hay to Harbor Springs, Pottery and St. Ignace, and expects to ship 100 tons more if the weather continues favorable.

Mr. Anderson, member of Congress from Kansas, proposes a bill to reduce letter postage to two cents. Mr.

R. Cooper, Esq., rendered us much valuable service during our illness last week, for which we return thanks.

Our apology, if one is due, for the late appearance of the Sentinel this week may be seen on application at our residence, one door west of this hotel, about seven pounds of female humanity came on Friday morning, and proposed to stay in the house, and judge of probate to the little curly headed man with the big doll.

The ladies of Charlevoix, Mrs. Morgan, deserve great credit for their labors in carrying the thing through. We have seen Mr. Fox freely through the use of the hall.

THE SENTINEL FOR PRINTING

Science Tests Fabrics for Durability

MOHAIR WINNER IN RUBBING MARATHON

Scientific tests show durability of different kinds of fabrics.

In the laboratory of a large wool manufacturing company, a pile pile cloth and fur, back and forth a square of upholstery material which has been severely abused in the laboratory is now being tested to show how long the pile will stand up to the wear of the rubbing machine. The pile cloth is being tested to show how long the pile will stand up to the wear of the rubbing machine. The pile cloth is being tested to show how long the pile will stand up to the wear of the rubbing machine.

What perversity it is that causes so many people to ignore all the facts all the teachings of human history, and all the realities of world conditions, and become willing to risk the safety and welfare of their own country on grandiose theories utterly disconnected with common sense, is a cause for wonder. Even the common cause of the League in the past great emergency it has confronted will teach some people nothing. But the lesson will not be lost upon the 4th day of January, 1931.

Present, even A. Rumpelger, President Judge.

The above state having been admitted to predominate and State of Michigan. In the matter of the Estate of James M. Linn, deceased.

At a session of said Court, held in the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, on or before the 10th day of Aug. 1932, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time claims will be heard.

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of this order for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing in the Charlevoix Sentinel a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

"Well, sir, my old man now dead was a bit of a drinker at his time, and three days after he died he was a healthier looking man than you are now."

JUST SO
A barber was shaving a new customer. "Haven't I shaved you before?" said he.

"No," said the customer. "I got those scars in France."

LEGAL NOTICES
NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE

DePaul for more than 60 days having been made in the payment of principal and interest in the Real Estate Mortgage given by Josephine Scullin to the undersigned, under date of August 15th, A. D. 1928, and

which was recorded September 15th, A. D. 1928, in Volume 52 of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, where the names of said Josephine Scullin and the undersigned are recorded, and as such as other proceedings of the said court would be to recover the amount secured thereby.

Nature is surely given that said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises thereon surrendered, the 1st of January, 1931, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time claims will be heard. In the matter of the Estate of James M. Linn, deceased.

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CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Science Tests Fabrics for Durability



This is a "wear testing machine" used in a recent rubbing marathon to find out how long different kinds of motor car upholstery and other fabrics would wear. Mohair velvet and velveteen were consistent winners.

Scientific tests show durability of different kinds of fabrics.

In the laboratory of a large wool manufacturing company, a pile pile cloth and fur, back and forth a square of upholstery material which has been severely abused in the laboratory is now being tested to show how long the pile will stand up to the wear of the rubbing machine. The pile cloth is being tested to show how long the pile will stand up to the wear of the rubbing machine.

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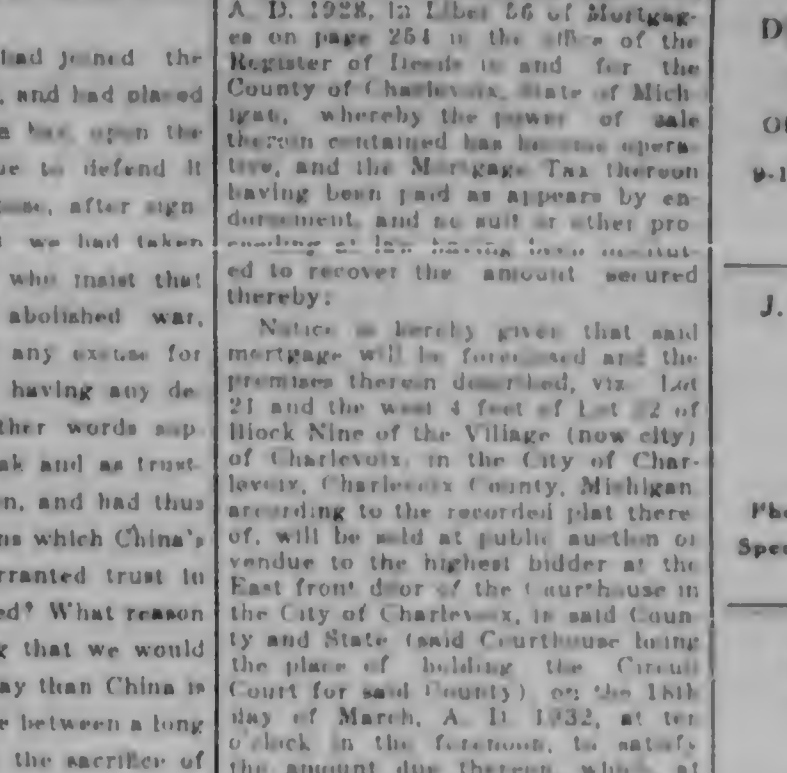
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Grandi Fought in Trenches; Now He Is Seeking Peace

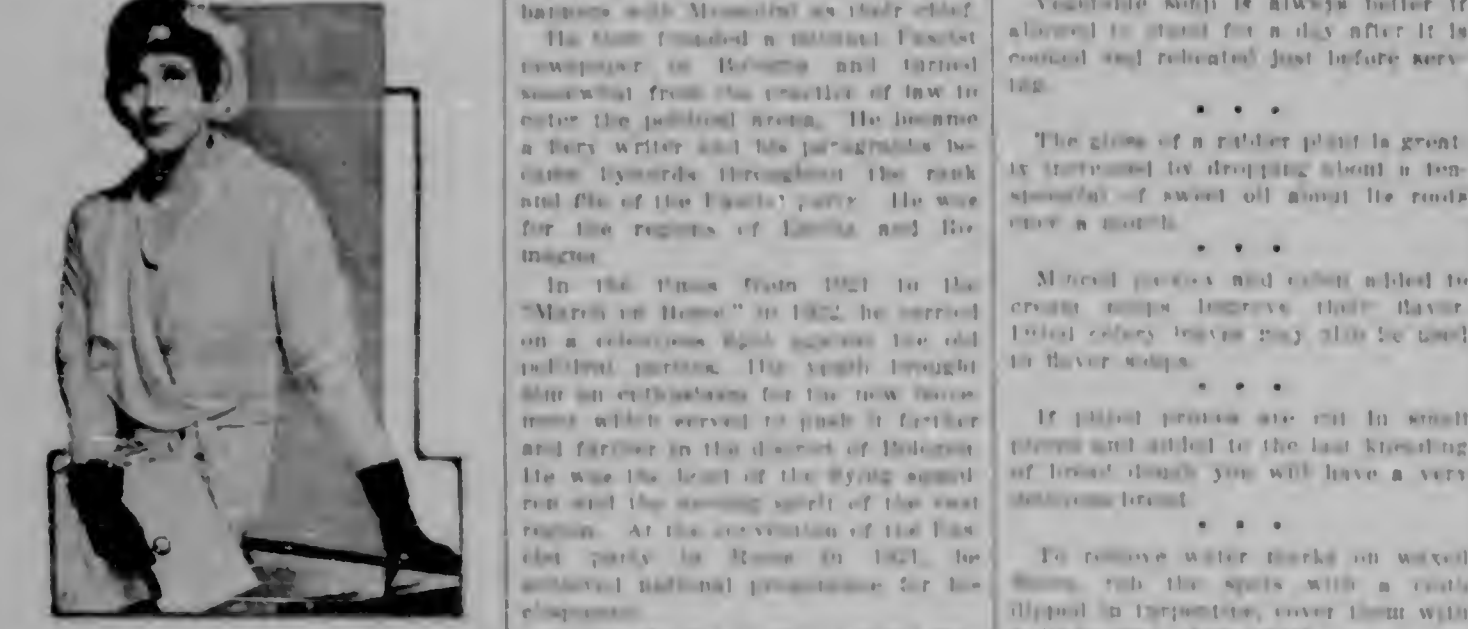
Bismarck—Dino Grandi, Italian fascist leader who recently returned from Germany, is another "happy warrior." Since he returned to the Italian military in 1935, when he returned to the field of battle, Grandi has been a "happy warrior" in the sense that he has been able to find peace in the trenches. Grandi, who was a member of the Fascist movement, was a member of the Italian military in 1935, when he returned to the field of battle. Grandi, who was a member of the Fascist movement, was a member of the Italian military in 1935, when he returned to the field of battle.

'Happy Warrior' Won High Honors at Early Age

The visible service in addition to the military was one of the most important in the Italian military. Grandi, who was a member of the Fascist movement, was a member of the Italian military in 1935, when he returned to the field of battle. Grandi, who was a member of the Fascist movement, was a member of the Italian military in 1935, when he returned to the field of battle.

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In Black and White



A black and white photograph of a man in a military uniform, likely Grandi, standing in a field. The man is wearing a dark uniform with a high collar and a belt. He is looking towards the camera with a serious expression.

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lane Bode



A cartoon illustration of a man in a military uniform, likely Grandi, standing in a field. The man is wearing a dark uniform with a high collar and a belt. He is looking towards the camera with a serious expression.

French Records Show Drop in Air Crashes

Paris—A report from the French government shows a significant drop in the number of air crashes in 1935 compared to 1934. The report states that the number of crashes decreased by 50 percent, which is a significant improvement in aviation safety.

Olympic Chaperon

Paris—The French government has appointed a chaperon for the 1936 Olympic Games. The chaperon will be responsible for ensuring the safety and well-being of the athletes and officials during the games.

Potpourri

A collection of short news items and anecdotes. The first item mentions a man who was found dead in a field. The second item mentions a man who was found dead in a field. The third item mentions a man who was found dead in a field.

Largest Vessel Ever Built in America



The USS Iowa, the largest battleship ever built in America, is shown sailing on the water. The ship is a large, dark-colored vessel with multiple gun turrets and a complex superstructure. It is moving towards the right of the frame.

Army Air Pilots Make Trip at 20,000 Feet

A group of Army air pilots has completed a high-altitude flight at 20,000 feet. The flight was a test of the pilots' endurance and the capabilities of the aircraft at high altitudes. The pilots reported that the flight was a success and that the aircraft performed well at the high altitude.

Men Who Count

A list of prominent men and their achievements. The list includes names such as Franklin D. Roosevelt, who was the President of the United States, and other notable figures from the time.

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Sees Small Profit in Cattle Feeding

A farmer in the Midwest has seen a small profit in cattle feeding. The farmer has been successful in raising and feeding cattle, and has been able to sell them at a profit. The farmer is pleased with the results and is looking forward to continuing his work.

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Chronology of the Year

1931

Compiled by E. W. Pickard

INTERNATIONAL

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RADIO PROGRAMS

On Your Radio "FRIENDSHIP TOWN" FRIDAY, 8:00 P. M. C.S.T.

Vaseline

STUDIO VISITS WITH TWINKLING STARS IN RADIO FILMAMENT

Radio filmament is the best thing that has happened to the radio since the invention of the microphone. It allows radio listeners to see their favorite stars and actresses in a way that was previously impossible.

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THAT COMING CONFERENCE

One of the favorite exponents of the pacifists and internationalists is that the fate of the world and humanity hangs on the next Geneva disarmament conference. If this is true then the world is truly in a bad fix and civilization can be expected to vanish next year. For, as desirable as international limitation of armament by agreement might be, there is every evidence to hand now that the Geneva conference will be a failure, if it is held at all.

The present Manchurian situation has definitely demonstrated this. The action of the Japanese in going into Manchuria, and the imposition of the League and the Kellogg pact have not to grave suspicion on every hand of the value of broad international commitments. Having seen what has happened in Manchuria, and how Japan has been able to get away with it, the League and the Kellogg pact have not to grave suspicion on every hand of the value of broad international commitments. Having seen what has happened in Manchuria, and how Japan has been able to get away with it, the League and the Kellogg pact have not to grave suspicion on every hand of the value of broad international commitments.

The fact is that so long as there is a will to war anywhere in the world there is danger of war, and disarmament agreements which do not prevent this. The thing needed is a fundamental change in human psychology. It is not to be forgotten that there were wars in the days before armored ships and guns were invented. Sink every gunboat in the world if you want to, but if you strike, merchant ships can be quickly armed and can kill just as many people as ironclads.

And it is to be remembered that some of the bloodiest wars in the history of the world were internal struggles, not effected by international agreements at all. Civil wars were common back in Rome and they have been exhausting in England and in Germany in days gone by. Our own civil war is a recent example, and a still more recent one is found in the troubles of China.

This is not denying the desirability of limitation of armament by international agreement. If this can be equitably done all well and good. But the principle beneficial effects will be economic and not pacific. To prevent wars we will have to eliminate human ambition and human selfishness and greed. We doubt whether a conference in Geneva or any place else on earth can accomplish this.

But to assert, as many internationalists are now doing, that "the fate of civilization" rests on the coming conference at Geneva, is unwise to say the least. For it is now apparent that such a conference if held will not succeed of its real purpose and that civilization will have to struggle on the best way it can, solving each problem as it comes along.

WHAT ABOUT THE FARM BOARD?

Should the Federal Farm Board be abolished? A good deal of loose talk on this subject is being heard in Washington and elsewhere. Because the board, even with the magic wand of Uncle Sam's long bank roll, did not stop the operation of economic laws, it is denounced as futile and foolish.

A hurried burial of the Farm Board, however, would be just another mistake, according to Tom Catheart, one of the most level-headed of agricultural advisers, who wields a nationwide influence among farmers and legislators.

"The board is too deeply involved in many important transactions to be suddenly abolished," Mr. Catheart observes. "If it were liquidated out of existence, it would be necessary to create a new board to carry on the unfinished work."

The Farm Board was created for the primary purpose of placing agriculture on an economic equality with other industries. It was given almost unlimited money and credit. Men of brains, experience and character were appointed to do its work. Tremendous authority was imposed upon it. Yet, despite all these advantages—money, brains, and unrestricted power—the record has been unhappy.

The board minimized speculation by itself becoming the chief speculator. The major efforts of the board were its attempts to peg the prices of wheat and cotton. The efforts failed. "What the Farm Board has not done," says Mr. Catheart, "is to improve on our inefficient and wasteful methods of distribution. And for this purpose it should be retained, despite the fact that its experiments alone other lines have been unprofitable and have rendered it unpopular both with business men and farmers."

The spread between the price paid the farmer and the price paid by the consumer is as great as ever, and in spite of lower wholesale price levels, the prices paid by consumers are still incredibly large.



By JAMES W. BROOKS

In this old house, still standing at East Southey, it and reached was a side run from Rufus. Horace Greeley learned the printer's trade. What he did after he had mastered the art of movable types is written large in the annals of American political history.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

By FRANK P. LITSCHERT

There are a great many people in America nowadays who seem to have lost faith in the future of the country. Completely. They apparently believe that all leadership is lost, politically and economically, that America has been deprived of its inventive genius and its courage, that all consumers in the United States are supplied with everything they will need for all time to come and that consequently there is no hope for development in the future. All of those of little faith might get some tonic effect from reading an address given a few days ago before the Boston Chamber of Commerce by Will H. Hays, president of the Motion Picture Producers and Distributors of America.

In touching on the spirit of defeatism Mr. Hays said: "America can never face a permanent unemployment situation or loss of basic wealth until opportunity and ambition dissolve partnership. As an example of how in the past we have created resources where none existed, to help stoke the banked fires of initiative and enterprise, I direct your attention to the motion picture industry. Submerged the wealth created by the motion picture, radio and the automobile from America's income and you must look to your balance sheet. Yet these vast industrial empires have been added to our national estate in virtually twenty years. Opportunity in democracy is never a monopoly of the few—the exclusive friend of any particular generation."

And there are still enough new ideas over the hills ahead waiting to be cultivated, to furnish jobs and opportunity to six millions or to sixty millions. Ideas so stupendous that even contemporary open-mindedness can no more estimate their earning power than our grandfathers could reconcile experience with the telegraph or telephone.

Business men who have sought to impel government into business are the greatest enemies of true individualism. They provide such able critics of the existing order as Dr. Beard, with the best of sure-fire ammunition. They are responsible for the growth of political dictatorships, paternalism, bureaucracy. They menace our economic and social system of which they are a part—and which they hypocritically pretend to support. Friends of real individualism can hold no brief for them.

WHERE ADVERTISING GOT RESULTS

California growers of citrus fruits know that advertising coupled with good merchandising gets the money even in years of so-called depression. Their crop this year was 45 per cent greater than that of last year. What to do? They answered this question by cooperatively marketing the fruit and advertising it to such an extent that a greatly increased demand was developed among the American people for oranges, lemons and grapefruit, with the gratifying result to the growers that they received \$98,500,000 for their 1930-1931 crop. Total shipments of these fruits from California exceeded \$3,000,000.

The reports show that in the 1930-1931 season the American public consumed 167,000 cars of citrus fruits as compared with 11,000 in the previous year and 158,000 cars in the peak boom season of 1928-1929. The last season's advertising appropriation for the principal citrus fruit growers' organization was the largest in its history, and that, you understand, in the midst of what was considered a very sizeable depression. Incidentally this same organization during the several years of its existence has spent more than \$15,000,000 in advertising.

If you have the goods to sell at the prices to sell it, advertising of the right kind will bring the customers.

All persons interested in keeping healthy, and particularly the parents of growing children, should be thoroughly informed as to the value of milk as a food.

It would seem that the constant advice of doctors, health officers and similar authorities should have resulted in adequate milk consumption. But use of it, on the average, is still below the desirable point. A quart of milk will supply 675 calories—about a third of the day's need of a child of ten, and about a quarter of the day's need of a grown person. It contains, in generous amounts, the three vitamins A, C and D which are absolutely essential to bodily well-being. It likewise contains three of the important elements needed by the body—calcium, phosphorus and iron. And it contains proteins whose chief work is to build tissue in the body.

Farm makers have cut the prices of their product from 10 to 19 per cent. In other words, there are still being deflated.

There has been of late a noticeable change in the attitude of the professional business leaders, the men who thought that the way to make themselves popular and to help the farmer and the laborer was to cripple and destroy American industry, which furnished employment to labor and gave it the wages with which to buy the products of the farmer. These business leaders have found that crippling business does not work out as they had an idea it would, and now, having succeeded in hamstringing it with paternalistic laws and regulations, they find that they have well nigh ruined the farmer and the workman, and everyone else as well. As a result there has been a change of attitude, and if, as now seems more probable, the tendency in Congress and the state legislatures from now on will be to help rather than cripple business, the process of readjustment will have been quickened considerably. As Mr. Hays says further on in his administrative address: "No one who suggests that legislation yield its right to interpose upon business reasonable conditions, clearly in the public interest. I only urge that the method employed shall be such as to cause the result to coincide with the intent. I ask for reasonable freedom for American business to keep itself abreast of changing conditions and to erect a more stable edifice of prosperity." With that suggestion no reasonable, right-thinking American will have any quarrel.

Anybody who will stop for a moment to think will recognize the truth and significance of these statements of the former Postmaster General. It cannot be that in two brief years, American genius and enterprise have been completely dried up. The forces which perfected our great industrial enterprises are still at work. This country is not surfeited with new things. Many things are coming within the next few years, like the radio, the motion picture, the automobile and the airplane came during the last generation, and they will be just as much in demand from the American people as were those achievements of the present era. We are now going through a process of readjustment, necessary because we tried to travel too fast and to take the whole world on our shoulders instead of looking after America first. These adjustments will be completed finally, and then we will move forward once more.

The weather this far has proved the oldest inhabitant. New Year's day it rained hard. January 2nd and 3rd a northeast blizzard prevailed, and snow is piled up in spots; the sleighing is uncertain. Later—about six inches of snow fell last night, and sleighing is assured.

Joseph McKeels of Grand Haven, a brother of Chief Louis McKeels of this place, died at his home in Grand Haven last week. He was born where Algonquin village now stands, and it was the home of the chief's late years that he did not buy the village site when he had the chance to secure it for a gallon jug of liquid rumour.

Terre Lake Macons have elected a new hall and will hold their next regular meeting in it.

Gen. O. M. Poe, of the U. S. engineers reports that the waters of the great lakes are becoming lower every year.

Round Lake Macons have elected a new hall and will hold their next regular meeting in it.

John Newman is preparing to erect a new residence on his farm in Marquette in the spring.

The Pottery Record has gone back into the hands of George Moberg, who has assumed editorial control this week.

Paul A. Smith, Henry C. Cooper, Cliff Pajunen and Miss Minnie Cooper arrived in from the outside world on Saturday.

A. N. Howland, of Southern Michigan has purchased a 100-acre tract, 160 acres of land near McGough's mill for \$1,000 and will make a farm of it.

St. Ignace has a citizen who was a soldier in the late war, was wounded and received a pension. When he was able to perform his accustomed labor again, he wrote to the department to that effect and ordered his pension stopped.

The weather up to last Wednesday was exceptionally warm and pleasant, no snow in sight and no overcast. Winter seems to have set in, however, and sleighs take the place of wagons.

Joseph Hancock, grandfather of the Hancock boys, who were lost at Muskogee's pier last fall, has been spending the last three months here, and left for the home of a daughter in Iowa last Tuesday. An ordinary observer would not class him beyond the line of a respectable old age, yet ninety-seven summers have passed over his head, coming and going without silvering his black locks, or impairing his mental faculties. His hair is black and with the exception of rheumatism, his health is good. Last fall he got 214 bushels of potatoes on the farm of Melvin Thompson, that aged father in Israel, whose white hair and trembling hand betokened second childhood; yet Mr. Hancock is old enough to be his father. The old man expects to see over 100 and hopes to reach the age of Moses—120. He was born in 1785, and was fourteen years old when Washington died. His mind can reach back over events in American history which almost span its existence. The old man who is with us today lived during the revolution—a living link between today and the events of almost a century ago.

The Grand Duke Alexis has contributed \$5,000 to the poor of New York. It is understood that he has and that he will add \$5,000 to the total that he will add \$5,000 to the Chicago relief.

The thirteenth birthday of the Grand Duke Herald, was celebrated at the residence of the editor.

From The Sentinel Files

Thirty Years Ago

Miss Mattie Bedford returned to the Kalestemo Sunday morning. The funeral of Mr. Moore occurred in Chicago last Sunday.

Captains Fineman, Wilbur and Campbell went to Harbor Springs Tuesday to consult the shifteen leaders of that place regarding the organization there of a branch of the S. S. S. There was some contention in the Charlevoix Club as to who should head the delegation as chief organizer, but Capt. Billy Fineman was selected. We understand Capt. Price is kicking.

Forty Years Ago

The schooner Porcia, masted at Nicholson's dock, broke loose during the gale Saturday night, and made a cruise around Round Lake, bringing up at a north-east dock without damage. She was released by her owner, Mrs. Monday.

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Mr. Hamilton Newland and wife, of Marquette, stopped at F. H. Wilford's one night last week, where they had been to the lake country during the last five years. He has been normal and that this account for the low water in the lakes.

Manager Burke writes us that the New Michigan Lumber Co. of Detroit, for a new forward-cut compound engine of the most approved pattern, for the City of Charlevoix. The engine will be 250 and 350-hp. The new boilers are also contracted for to be built each. This will give the City of Charlevoix ample power to compete with any of the "big" cities in the world. It is a condition that she will give the best Chicago service we have ever had, and he is honor to the town from which she is named.

Fifty Years Ago

Senator Butters was in town Sunday and Monday.

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CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

On the 21st. About thirty persons were present, including Lieut. Gov. Bates and lady.

Old Shawandawa, chief of the Susan Lake band of Indians passed to the happy hunting grounds on Thursday morning.

A physician has discovered that the nightmare in nine cases out of ten is produced from eating a hill to the printer.

THE BABY
By George Macdonald.
Where did you come from baby? Out of the everywhere into here. Where did you get your eyes so blue? Out of the sky as I came through. Where did you get that little tear? I found it in waiting when I got here. What makes your forehead so smooth and high? A soft hand stroked it as I went by. What makes your cheek like a warm white rose? I saw something better than anyone knows. Where did that three-cornered smile of bliss? These angels gave me at once a kiss. Where did you get that pretty ear? God spoke and it came out to hear. Where did you get those arms and hands? Love made itself into hooks and bands. Feet, whence did you come, you darling things? From the same box as the cherub's wings. How did they all come just to be you? God thought of me and so I grew. But how did you come to us, you dear? God thought about you and so I am here.

Editorial Comment
(Continued from fourth page.)
In New England, the Senator from Oklahoma would shoot himself horse against the wrong committed against the consumers of gasoline by refusing them the right to buy where they can buy the cheapest.

Even newly elected Speaker of the House, Mr. Garner, of Texas, faced a battle between principle and interest some few years ago. His district is one of the chief producers of a variety of wool which needed protection against imports from the cheap lands and cheap labor of South America and other foreign parts. In fact, Mr. Garner raised just the sort of wool in quantity on his own estate. So while taking against protection on one side of his face, Mr. Garner lifted his voice on the other side for what he and his constituents produce. If these sheep had been grazing in Michigan instead of Texas, Mr. Garner would have been able to recognize the infancy of giving their wool protection.

Everybody is able to recognize the selfishness of a protection which wants a tariff on what it has to sell and free trade on what it wants to buy. This is, indeed, the one of the protective policy to promote special interests. That sort of "protected protectionism," as the Senator Bradley of Kentucky used to call it, is of course confined to the Democratic side of the House and Senate. There are plenty of so-called protectionists on the Republican side, such as the Northwestern progressives who want higher tariff rates on all farm products, and want to strike down manufacturing industry and the host customers of the American farmer along with it, by giving our markets over to the cheap labor output of European and Asiatic wage-earners. There are equally selfish sectional Easterners who want a tariff on manufactured products, but who want to buy raw materials and foodstuffs in the cheapest labor markets of the world without tariff interference. All such bipartisan "protectionism" as this represents sectionalism, and it was able when the present tariff laws were passed to defeat tariff rates which, in effect, would put to work in this country immediately several million Americans now unemployed.

DEALING WITH EUROPE

American public sentiment stands like a rock against cancellation, for two reasons: the debts would have to be assumed by American taxpayers; and European debtor nations are spending huge sums on armaments while trying to evade payment of their debts. It is now disclosed that the British ambassador to Japan threw out a broad hint to the Tokyo government, suggesting the postponement of the disarmament conference which has been set to meet at Geneva on February 2. Disclosure of this secret note is followed by a disclaimer that the tariff favors postponement; but it is evident that if Japan had favored postponement to that effect and ordered his pension stopped.

The weather up to last Wednesday was exceptionally warm and pleasant, no snow in sight and no overcast. Winter seems to have set in, however, and sleighs take the place of wagons.

Joseph Hancock, grandfather of the Hancock boys, who were lost at Muskogee's pier last fall, has been spending the last three months here, and left for the home of a daughter in Iowa last Tuesday. An ordinary observer would not class him beyond the line of a respectable old age, yet ninety-seven summers have passed over his head, coming and going without silvering his black locks, or impairing his mental faculties. His hair is black and with the exception of rheumatism, his health is good. Last fall he got 214 bushels of potatoes on the farm of Melvin Thompson, that aged father in Israel, whose white hair and trembling hand betokened second childhood; yet Mr. Hancock is old enough to be his father. The old man expects to see over 100 and hopes to reach the age of Moses—120. He was born in 1785, and was fourteen years old when Washington died. His mind can reach back over events in American history which almost span its existence. The old man who is with us today lived during the revolution—a living link between today and the events of almost a century ago.

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NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE

Default for more than 60 days having been made in the payment of the mortgage given by Josephine Heald to the undersigned, under date of August 15th, A. D. 1928, in Liber 56 of Mortgage on page 214 of the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, whereby the power of sale therein contained has become enforceable, and the Mortgage Tax thereon having been paid as appears by endorsement, and by suit of other proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the amount secured thereby:

Notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises therein described, viz: Lot 21 and the west 1/2 of Lot 22 of Block Nine of the Village (now city) of Charlevoix, in the City of Charlevoix, Charlevoix Co., Michigan, according to the recorded plat thereof, will be sold at public auction, to-wit: at the highest bidder at the East Front door of the Courtroom of the County of Charlevoix, on the 10th day of March, A. D. 1930, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount due thereon, on the date hereof, including a \$25.00 Attorney fee, in the sum of \$1,247.75. Dated December 30th, 1929.

W. W. Wadsworth, Mortgagee.
E. A. Hargreger,
Atty. for Mortgagee.
Address Charlevoix, Mich. 35119

Order Appointing Time for Hearing of Claims
In the Matter of the Estate of James M. Linn, deceased.
At a session of said Court, held in the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, in said county, on the 16th day of December, 1929.

The above estate having been admitted to probate and Sam T. Sorenson having been appointed Executor, It is Ordered, That six months from this date be allowed for creditors to present claims against said estate for examination and adjustment, and that all creditors said deceased, are required to present their claims to said Court, at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, on or before the 10th day of June 1930, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time claims will be heard.

It is Further Ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of this order for three consecutive weeks previous to the day of hearing in the Charlevoix Sentinel a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.
E. A. Hargreger,
Judge of Probate.

THE SUNNY SIDE OF LIFE

CLEAN COMICS THAT WILL AMUSE BOTH OLD AND YOUNG

THE FEATHERHEADS

By Osborne



Felix' Scheme Fails

By Osborne



FINNEY OF THE FORCE

By Osborne



Such Nerve

By Osborne



Along the Concrete

By Osborne



Our Pet Peave

By Osborne



MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL

By Osborne



Why Ain't You Running An Ad With Us No More, Hey?

By Osborne



GUY WITH THAT NOSE!

By Osborne



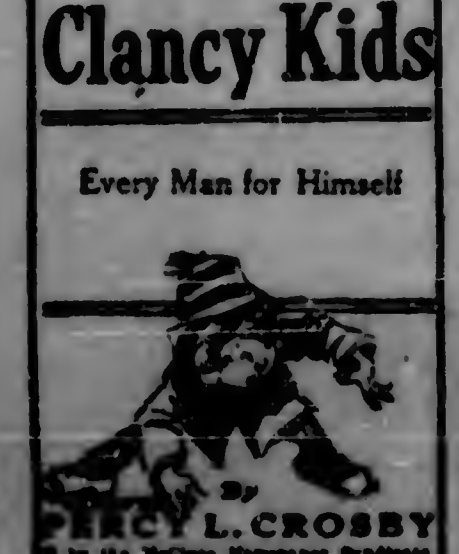
Some Sense in His Chatter

By Osborne



The Clancy Kids

By Osborne



HE'LL MAKE A PEACH OF A TARGET

By Osborne



YOU KEEPER HANDS OFF HIM! WHAT'D YOU THINK I PICK HIM OUT FOR YOU TO PEG AT?

By Osborne



THE NEWLYWEDS

By Osborne



STOP YOUR COLD IN 6 HOURS WITH DAROL

Headache-Neuritis-Pain

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THE VALE OF ARAGON

By FRED McLAUGHLIN

Author of "The Black of Pearly"

Chapter VII

Simon Bolivar

At the three of the table slowly down

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OLD DUTCH BIBLE

FOUND IN DELFT

Discovered by Chance in Church Archives.

Just by chance, what is said to be

the first Dutch Bible ever printed has

been found in the archives of the

church of St. Lawrence in Delft.

The Bible, which was printed in

1575 by Jacob van der Meer and

Jan van der Meer, was found in

the archives of the church of St.

Lawrence in Delft.

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FROM THE SENTINEL FILE:

FROM THE SENTINEL FILES
(Continued from fifth page.)
enjoy that commercial imports
which your geographical loca-

any, but we do claim what is realized by other towns will be realized in Charlevoix in redoubt measure. There is not another place in Michigan of twice the population that consumes the trade from so large a section of country. And we will tell it to him when you have the benefit of a cash market—which the better improvement will give you.

In the new districts of a country something turns on the facilities

communication. If these he lack no progress worth mentioning is likely. If they be supplied new tractors soon etc. in the development of their resources with the old which they have advantage of taxed richness of virgin soil. Cutting cordwood may answer at first, but will never fully develop the other resources of the country. To do this you want competition.

These are the plain teachings of common sense, and in view of it can any one hesitate as to course to pursue? Like any one at all right to stand back and even say, "I won't go, and then I will be censured." Now it is a moral question which every individual owes to the community in which he lives to be in favor of improvement. So

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The 27th.—We have good ground for believing that the people of the Pine Lake region are beginning to awake from their lethargy, and on the 27th make a great effort toward the accomplishment of the object which is to "let them out of the woods." Our success lies in our plan—without union there is

strength. Contension has been a great agency of our ill-success in the past, and we hope the fact will become evident to all. Reasonable assistance from every man is what we cause wants. A little from all will carry the work to a successful issue. Let nothing stand in the way of attendance at the mass meeting on Saturday.

LADIES AUXILIARY TO M

A meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary to the hospital is scheduled for Friday afternoon, January 22. The meeting will be held at the city room and is the regular meeting held for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing term and the transaction of such business as is usually conducted in meetings of this character.

OIL STATION OPERATOR
Wanted: Man with \$125.00 cash and equipment and merchandise to start and operate oil station. 100 per cent profit on each sale—your own business. Address NATIONAL OIL VICE CO., Assn. of Commerce, Grand Rapids, Mich.

NOTICE
Annual meeting of the
Building Association meeting
Masonic Temple Tuesday

Jan. 14, 1932, 7:30 p. m. all
members requested to be present.
Refreshments and social
close of meeting.
H. R. Fowler, Secy.
3713

PETOSKEY RUG CO.
We manufacture new rugs
make a specialty of cleaning,
and sizing old rugs. In fact
of rug work is our business.

170 Potosky Exchange.

Potosky Rug Co.
St. T. Gable

A BARGAIN IN GOOD F

\$1,000 subject to balance
eral Farm loan of **\$1,000** -
one of the best **70** acre f
Charlevoix County.

Eight room house, bank ba
trees, on good county road
St. Charles, Mo.

For Sale—
Choice frontage on Lake
voix. Splendid location, ma-
jor view of lake and fine per-

Will sell in large size lots. Fine
good timber on property. Fine
ing beach. Easy dockage. In
Sentinel office.

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL

Founded by William A. Smith, April, 1909, who was continuous publisher until December 24, 1917.

Published every Thursday at Charlevoix, Michigan.
J. A. ADAMS, Editor
Office 112 Bridge Street Phone 479

SUBSCRIPTIONS
One Year, \$2.00; Six Months, \$1.00; Three Months, 50c

Entered at the Charlevoix, Michigan, Postoffice as Second Class Matter.

NO CANCELLATION

It looks like a tough year for the debt cancellation in the United States. The warning attached to the moratorium approval in Congress indicated that the people of the United States were opposed to the cancelling of the European debts. The warning was not given in vain. The European nations were not given up hope entirely. They immediately started a barrage to the effect that the United States would cancel the debts if Europe would only agree to disarm, and make such agreement at the coming disarmament conference.

But even this has become an academic issue. Europe is not going to disarm at the Geneva conference or at any other conference in the foreseeable future. The reason is not hard to find. France is in the saddle in Europe, backed as she is by her allies in Central Europe, and French officials have stated in Russian newspapers only recently that France would forgive neither the armament or its reparations.

So much for the question of disarmament at Geneva. Of course there is some justification for the European position on disarmament. So long as Soviet Russia, admittedly at war with the capitalist world, and so long as Soviet Russia maintains its great standing as a military and universal military training of men, women and children, Western Europe would be taking a long step toward committing suicide if she were suddenly to lay down her arms.

Getting back to the debt question, then, it is obvious that even if we were to agree to cancel the debts if Europe were to disarm, the agreement would not be made by European nations, and if made, would not be kept. For if the debts are once cancelled they are cancelled for all time to come, while the question of arming again could be revived in one year in ten or in twenty.

Of course Europe would be willing to cut down the conditional reparations if Uncle Sam would agree to cut down the debts by a similar sum, thus leading all the burden on to the backs of the American taxpayers. But Europe will not shoulder any of the burden itself, France, it will be noted, is adamant in the matter of giving up unconditional reparations—because she keeps this tribute herself and if cancelled, she would lose.

The situation is complicated by conferences of one kind or another, and it is difficult now to see where it will end. It is evident America cannot enforce the payment of these debts by the use of arms and fleets. If Europe decides to renege, there is nothing to prevent this being done except the penalties which either individuals or nations must pay for national default, but the political leader in this country who attempts to cancel any more of this war burden on the one nation which asked for and got nothing out of the war, will hereafter do so at the risk of popular repudiation. The sentimental and financial internationalists who have gone on sacrificing the interests of the American taxpayer have had their day in the United States, but that day is at an end.

TAX REBELLION PROSPECTS

Most of us have received various reports, speeches and whatnot issued by the government. In newspaper and magazine offices they come in piles.

Last year the government printing office turned out four billion copies of such matter, at a cost of about \$20,000,000. Sales to the public returned \$215,748 of this. The rest was free issue at the expense of taxpayers.

Most of this matter, furthermore, is sent free through the mails, thus building up the postal deficit, and again taking money from the pockets of taxpayers. Some of these publications are, of course, valuable and constitute a legitimate function of government. But the bulk of them are either useless or consist of political utterances which serve only to glorify some "statesman" or bureau in the public eye. And we pay for it.

Twenty million or so dollars is a comparatively small item in the cost of government. But the free-printed, post-free document "racket" is a good example of wastefulness and extravagance in the use of public funds.

The taxpayer is a patient, long-enduring creature, but cannot even his patience be strained to virtual rebellion? There are signs of it.

The Massachusetts Tax Association said recently: "Recognition must be given to the gradually awakening tax consciousness of the public, which more and more is causing the average citizen to realize that expenditures of government must be reduced or curtailed just as industry has been forced to deflate its costs in order to exist."

Shrines In American History

By JAMES W. BROOKS



RISING SUN TAVERN
Charlevoix, Michigan

Gathering place of patriots as the Revolutionary winds began to blow, and where, before the broad open fireplace, Washington, Monroe, Jefferson, Patrick Henry and Doctor Mercier made plans for the freedom of the Colonies. Here Washington stopped on his victorious return after Yorktown. Stained markers to vanishing years are these old taverns which no modern day traveler should miss.

COOLIDGE LAYS OUT PLATFORM

Perhaps the most significant political utterance of the past month, in the view point of many Washington observers, was from Calvin Coolidge. After a long period of silence, the former President made public in a carefully phrased article, his considered views of the business and economic situation.

The recovery program advocated by the Hoover administration was not mentioned, nor was Mr. Hoover. But the tone of the whole article indicated very clearly the attitude Mr. Coolidge may be expected to take, should he discuss the prosperity issue during the coming national campaign. He will be one of those, it appears, who will resist all attempts to attribute the business slump to the Republican administration.

Blame for the present economic plight of the United States, in so far as blame can be determined, rests upon all Americans, and not upon any particular person or group. Mr. Coolidge declared: "The most we can say is that there has been a general lack of judgment so widespread as to involve practically the whole country," he wrote. "We have found that we were not so big as we thought we were. We shall not feel so elated, but we shall be much safer."

One of the most important parts of his article was devoted to a defense of the nation's banking system. "Banks are an absolute necessity for the transaction of business," Mr. Coolidge insisted. "If it were possible to conceive of all of them being closed, starvation would face most of us inside of ten days."

"Those who are engaged in hoarding currency are probably no safer as a class than those who keep their money in banks. They are injuring themselves and everybody else. They are in the position of not taking their part of the risks of life, and are trying to make themselves safe by letting others carry their risks for them."

SOUND ADVICE FROM WASHINGTON

Observance of the George Washington bicentenary throughout the United States this year will turn the minds of millions to the teachings of the first President, and to the lessons which may be drawn from his life for application to present-day problems.

The greatest of historians will focus their attention this year on Washington and his teachings on this subject will naturally be of general interest. Some of the most pertinent of the utterances which have already come to light are from the pens of James Truslow Adams, Rupert Hughes and Arthur C. Bartlett.

Washington was like Coolidge in his insistence on thrift and economy in national government. James Truslow Adams writes in the *Woman's Home Companion*: "It was natural that he should counsel the nation to conserve its credit and use it as sparingly as possible. Each generation, he believed, should pay its own debts and not burden its successors. Not only

that, but the government should be as frugal and careful in expense as might be." As a farmer, Washington was a practical man. "He was no hobby farmer," writes Arthur C. Bartlett. "He was a practical husbandman, and his first concern was the increase of his crops. The improvement of his house and his grounds waited for years, while he built barns for his stock, tried out new seeds in his fields, experimented with the soils on his farm. His greatest interest centered in what most of his other crops being raised only for home consumption. He obtained wheat seeds from Siberia and later from other parts of the world."

The human Washington is the subject chosen for discussion by Rupert Hughes. "Among all the great men who have stirred the world profoundly," he writes in an article recently published, "Washington was the least fanatic, the most normal, and least balanced of men. He could hardly have deflected his griefs and capriciousness if he had not been able to relax."

If more Americans in public life would follow Washington's example and strive only for the welfare of the people, seeking their immortality in avoidance of self-seeking and partisan warfare, a considerable difference might be visible in the national well-being."

DAWES IN NEW ROLE

The naming of General Dawes as President of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation serves to put invisible teeth into the act—just what is needed! Dawes is a very plain-spoken man and his manner of emphasizing his words became historic during the World War, when his famous "hell an' Maria" protest gave the "American language" a new boost in international conversation.

Dawes as Vice President of the United States, as Ambassador to the Court of St. James, and as a representative of the United States in straightening out financial plans, and in helping to promote peace through agreements for disarmament, has served his country with magnificent ability that he has become a glorified American institution.

THE LAND BANK

The Federal land banks and joint-stock land banks have been receiving helpful consideration at the hands of Congress. They can't collect their mortgages and of course they don't want to foreclose. Neither do they want to close up shop. Congress has been anxious to provide the answer to the distressing situation by supplying more money to the banks, which is to be accomplished by extending credit to these institutions.

Well if George Washington should come back to the United States on his 200th birthday, he would find a lot of people telling him that he made a mistake in founding the darned country.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

Friends of the Administration in congressional circles at Washington are apparently anxiously awaiting the report that the administration has put aside international problems for the time being at least, and is to devote its attention exclusively to American problems. With this idea ninety-eight per cent of the people of the United States will be in hearty approval. The statement given out recently that the United States has not been invited to attend the Lausanne meeting on German reparations, and will not send any American observer, also meets with general approval. It is true, of course, that Uncle Sam will participate in the disarmament conference at Geneva, but this is a matter unto itself and one which vitally interests all the nations of the world. Even in respect to this conference, however, there is not much to be gained from the American side of the Atlantic that anything can be accomplished, and there is said to be even more pessimism in Europe than in America on the subject.

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But that Uncle Sam should tackle his own domestic problems first, is a statement that will meet with little dispute here. There are a great many things to be done. Congress, of course, at this time, is showing surprising efficiency and is confounding the critics who predicted that the opening of Congress would bring on another hopeless muddle. The new finance corporation bill has become a law and there seems to be good grounds for predicting that the entire administration non-political program for alleviating the depression, so far as possible, will be executed with a minimum of political friction. The question of taxation is, as usual, a bothersome one, but it is becoming more generally realized that confidence and prosperity cannot return until Uncle Sam balances the budget, and this can only be done through higher taxes and lower public expenditures. When the budget is finally balanced we will be fairly

An ingenious idea has originated in France. It provides many conditional payments for a moratorium on Germany's war debts. The plan is to be paid in installments, and the payments to be made in the form of goods and services.

The new Ferguson House, since it has been closed, has been repaired and cleaned throughout, and will reopen, Sunday next, under the same popular management.

There are not less than a dozen fish houses on Round Lake, and their occupants are down from daylight to dark each striving to get the largest string of fish. The catch is mostly herring.

The Eastern Star last year party at Lewis Grand Opera House last Friday evening was an unqualified success, in every regard. The attendance was large and the enjoyment unqualified. A delegation was down from East Jordan.

The straits are solid with ice and teams coming in from Lake Huron as far as an eye can see.

William F. Preston, who owns a large-sized side of Mackinac Island, is remaining in Washington to push the project for enlarging the National park on the "Tally tale."

Amos Brown of Charlevoix is back now at Nook's camp.

Nick Shores, who is the grumpy, also a new fox found.

Park McIntyre has a black fox coming to his trap. Anyway he says it makes a black track in the snow.

A small fracter at the Camp last week. Big talk, small scratches, no blood.

A. B. Meach is at Ellsworth working the wooden st.

Some men who were chopping wood in the eastern part of Antrim county, cut into a hollow tree and were startled to find that it contained the skeleton of a man.

The boys have not yet recovered from the effect of Major Green's bomb-shell. The Major is a small, round, fat man, and his bomb-shell is small, round, and most likely his mark.

Three brick stones will go up in Charlevoix next summer, that we know of and undoubtedly more of them.

The many inquiries which crowd our table indicate an increasing interest in this most beautiful part of our history, and also an indication that the influx the coming summer will be great, and as the tenor of the communications reflect

In answer to many letters of inquiry from abroad concerning our climate, soil and general advantages, we publish several extracts on these pages which have appeared in these columns, before, but which will answer the purpose for which we give

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(Continued on fifth page.)

From The Sentinel Files

Thirty Years Ago

Two sleigh-loads of young Charlevoix people went to Ellsworth Friday evening, and came back Saturday morning, to show the way they were treated by E. R. Harris and wife.

A large number of Charlevoix Old Fellows went to Potosky Friday evening to show their Potosky brethren how to confer degrees.

Capt. Pete Campbell sent the tug *Geiken* to Beaver Island with the mail this morning. It is not expected that the tug will be able to get into the harbor, but will make a landing in Sand Bay or elsewhere.

The Robert Burns birthday anniversary entertainment of the Charlevoix Scottish Club at Old Fellows Hall last Saturday evening was a success. Most of the invitations were accepted and the attendance was good. The address of the Evening Union on the side of the Atlantic, put it into the capital as he looks as hale and strong as when he left as a half century ago. Mr. McKeane, accompanied by his wife, E. R. Harris, and a number of friends and relatives met them at the depot and extended to the Captain a welcoming hand. Life in the Philippines must have agreed admirably with the capital as he looks as hale and strong as when he left as a half century ago. Mr. McKeane, accompanied by his wife, E. R. Harris, and a number of friends and relatives met them at the depot and extended to the Captain a welcoming hand. Life in the Philippines must have agreed admirably with the capital as he looks as hale and strong as when he left as a half century ago. Mr. McKeane, accompanied by his wife, E. R. 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OH, YEAH?

According to Dr. Sidney L. Golick, as quoted in the New York Times recently if the Senate were to vote unanimously to the near future to place the United States in the World Court it would create a "splendid atmosphere" for the forthcoming disarmament conference at Geneva.

"As long as we are not a member of the court," he is quoted as saying, "other nations are suspicious of how serious the United States is in its world peace program."

All of which, of course, to use the language of the article, comes pretty near being a lot of bunk. What the nations of Europe are suspicious of is not of the United States but of each other. They will concede that 4,000 miles of Atlantic Ocean separates the United States from Europe and that they know that the American people have definitely decided in their minds that they want no more mixing in European affairs and especially in European wars.

The suspicion of the European nations which will assemble at Geneva will be directed, not against us but against each other. Italy is suspicious of France and of Jugoslavia. France is suspicious of Germany. Germany is suspicious of Poland. Poland is suspicious of Germany and the Balkans are suspicious of Hungary. All of them together are suspicious of Russia and rightly so.

The entry of the United States into the picture would change it not at all. The only possible effect would be to enfold us to the suspicion and the jealousies of European politics. At present France and her satellites control the League and the League court. Our entrance would not change the picture, unless we were willing to take a definite stand politically and to pledge our resources and our army and navy if need be either to perpetuate the Parisian hegemony in Europe or to try to help overturn it.

The statement that the actions of Europe are suspicious of our sincerity for peace because we do not join their family quarrels is too silly to require answer.

Ten years ago Uncle Sam abundantly proved his desire for peace by voluntarily relinquishing an assured naval supremacy in the interests of disarmament. Other nations showed their appreciation by listening to outstrip us in the matter of naval building, and they have been at it ever since.

Every step the United States had taken since the signing of the armistice has been in the interest of world peace. How many such steps have been taken by any European nation? The United States sincerely believes in peace, and the people are every day coming to believe more and more that the way for Uncle Sam to keep the peace is to stay at home and attend to his own business.

STILL SAYING THE OIL INDUSTRY

Congress is busier than Alalfa Bill in efforts to prevent the closing of American oil wells. The Petroleum Institute of New York and Wall Street has furnished considerable free advice to the country about the conservation of our oil resources. When Charles Evans Hughes was practicing law they engaged him as their attorney to tell Federal officials and special boards what to do about the tremendous waste of petroleum. The Department of the Interior has been especially concerned about oil production and waste and that branch of the Government has done a great deal in past years to prevent over-production.

The Independent Petroleum Association of America is asking Congress to place a tax of two cents a gallon on imported oil and crude oil, and four cents a gallon on imported gasoline and lubricating oil. The independent oil dealer declares that the situation is quite hopeless unless something is done to equalize the cost of imported and domestic products.

The House Committee on Ways and Means was informed by President Wirt Franklin of the independent, that the suggested tax would yield \$102,000,000 of revenue and at the same time save the great domestic industry.

Increasing imports of oil and gasoline have largely nullified the effects of curtailment of domestic production, Mr. Franklin declared. The three great importing concerns, the Standard Oil group, the Gulf Oil Company, and the Shell Oil Company, he said, are taking advantage of the demoralization created by their imports to buy up at "sheriff's sales" and otherwise, at bargain prices, the independent oil properties and are building up a great monopoly.

WILL CONGRESS MEASURE UP

It is doubtful if any United States Congress, in a generation, has faced a greater responsibility than the present one.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

TRAILS WE CROSS

By JAMES W. BROOKS



PATHFINDER OF THE SEAS

From Fredericksburg, Virginia, there also went out to the ends of the earth a Pathfinder of the Seas. He was the one who led the way to establish the first "weather" bureau in the world, to become the first superintendent of the US Naval Observatory and to whom navigation owes a debt beyond computation—Matthew Fontaine Maury. Exploring the Southern Seas, this home was his haven of safety during Civil War days.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

It has been a favorite method of attack by the professional pacifist, who would disarm the United States in what he claims is the interest of world peace, to charge that those sound Americans who do not agree with him are favorable to war and are seeking to make the United States a militaristic nation. Nothing could be further from the truth, and it is coming to be pretty generally recognized that the real sound, constructive pacifist, who would keep Uncle Sam at peace with the world is the man or woman who believes in adequate preparation for defense. The assertion of George Washington that the best way to assure peace is to be prepared for attack was never truer than today.

An illustration of the soundness of the statement that the real agent of peace is the citizen who believes in adequate defense is found in a recent stirring address delivered before a notable audience under the auspices of the Cameron Club at Alexandria, Virginia, by Senator Arthur R. Robinson, of Indiana, one of the statesmen of our upper national legislative body who can always be found on the side of sound, constructive nationalism.

Senator Robinson presented his audience with some striking statistics on the terrible losses which came to America because of the World War. In addition to the loss of life in battle and the expenditure of billions of dollars the Senator stated that at this time, thirteen years after the signing of the armistice, we have not yet reached the peak of disability, so terrible is war in the modern sense. Sixty thousand Americans are declared, he hurried and awaiting the Judgment Day on foreign soil, and there are six-hundred thousand in hospitals, in nearly every state in the Union, with 150,000 beds still occupied, and with huge waiting lists in addition. This, he added, does not begin to tell the story of human sacrifice and suffering, while on the material

We were not prepared to defend ourselves at the beginning of the World War. Had we been adequately prepared it is possible that some of the terrible loss which Senator Robinson so graphically described, might have been avoided. And there today, as Senator Robinson recognizes, no sane argument against adequate preparation for defense. The men and women who advocate such preparation are the real constructive pacifists of America.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

By George B. Lockwood
Members of the House of Representatives went gunning for a recent session for Representative Sol Bloom's plan of "advertising Washington," as director of the George Washington Bicentennial Commission. They declared that Washington was so well known that he did not need advertising. Every school child in America, they declared, knew all about Washington.

Then Representative Hudleston, of Alabama, while denying the need of advertising Washington, proceeded to demonstrate that there is still need of such publicity and that it might well start with the member from Alabama.

The Revolutionary War would have been won, Congressmen Hudleston said, "Washington or no Washington." If Mr. Hudleston knew his Washington he would not have said that.

Those farmers who believe that the government, by passing a bill, can increase prosperity to agriculture, should pay attention to what Mr. Wilson—in company with many other authorities, public and private—has said. No artificial cure can permanently raise farm prices and establish a sound foundation. No politician can repeal the law of supply and demand. Government may help, it is true—but the fundamental need is for cooperation among farmers themselves.

When January winds are blowing cold just remember that baseball and green onion season are just around the corner.

It is gratifying to note that automobile manufacturers are paying considerable attention to safety in their new models. At the New York

state there is depression and a money loss which will finally mount to a hundred billion dollars. All of which ought to indicate that Senator Robinson, himself an ex-serviceman, is not a militarist in any sense of the word. Yet, he declared in the same address, while we do not want war, and recognize it as a terrible thing, the way to avoid such suffering in the future is to be prepared to defend our land against it, so that other nations will hesitate to attack us. International agreements, when the crisis comes, are futile things as the recent events in Manchuria well prove to us.

No sane person in the United States wants war or desires that our country engage in war. Yet every sane person who studies the world situation carefully must realize that, as the richest nation in the world, we have the duty to defend ourselves, and depend on international agreements entirely, we will only invite attack, at the first opportunity.

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From The Sentinel Files

Thirty Years Ago

A. S. See has leased the new Charlevoix building and will remove to that place with his grocery business March 1st.

Old settlers agree on the proposition that our winters have grown more moderate in temperature with less snow in the years of their knowledge of northern Michigan. Many winters in the early days we could not see into the snow streets on the opposite side of the sidewalk, for the accumulation of snow from the sidewalks, and the necessary many times went to 25 inches zero. These days if we get ten below zero, we consider it pretty cold, and thus far this winter four below zero is the coldest on record, while the snow is not over two feet deep on the level.

You Charlevoix fellows down in Florida, sitting under the magnolias or catching snappers and watching the swell of the gulf stream at your feet, need not consider that you have all the pleasures of life. We who remain at home have to bear the winter blast from old Lake Michigan, we have to watch the goose flocks fill the air and pile up on the sidewalks; we have the crisp morning air, we have to hear the sleigh bells and the merry ring of the coasters; we have the exhilarating exercise that begets around a snow-covered hill, yes, we have all these. (In your mind). But we have this to consider in favor of this winter at least: we are not so cold as you are. We are "on the peak of Mount Pelee," looking down the other side.

The Charlevoix County Masonic Beneficent Association was practically organized at the office of W. H. McCarty last evening. The election of officers will occur at the same place next Wednesday evening, and

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Forty Years Ago

J. W. Killy had \$5,000 fall to him yesterday—was a 1-1-2 point boy.

We have it from reliable authority that train service will be put on the Charlevoix-Pottery end of the road as soon as the spring is possible.

Meers, Burns and Cameron of this place, have been awarded the contract for the construction of the Charlevoix freight depot. The structure will be 24x80, with a six foot

The schooner Fleetswing, which took a cargo of hay to Harbor Springs last week found herself frozen in, and was compelled to lay up.

Brother Smith, of the Charlevoix Sentinel, made the record a friendly call on Friday last. The Sentinel is the oldest newspaper, outside of Traverse City, published in northern Michigan, and it is growing better and better every issue.—Pottery Record.

A party of Charlevoix ladies took a stage-ride returning to Pottery Saturday, returning in the evening. The party embraced the Misses Burton, Miss Lillian Boli, Lillian Adair, Mary Cooper, Ella Edwards, Mrs. E. M. Clark, Mrs. E. H. Green, Mrs. Little and Mrs. Daniels.

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CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

A plan and accompanying estimate was submitted by Mr. Morgan. He proposed to project a pier 240 feet into the lake on the north side of the channel, the same to be composed of six cribs each 40 feet in length and 16 feet in width. As but very little drift is experienced from the south side, a pier of sufficient length to reach the channel straight is not considered necessary. His estimate, which only includes one pier, same up as follows:

Total cost of timber \$370.56
Framing and assembling 370.56
Cost of stone \$414.00
Total \$1,155.12

Dredging was not considered. Mr. Kiser presented a plan of the direction which the piers should take. He claimed that the prevailing heavy winds were from the northwest, and, inasmuch as the channel was naturally protected from the west and south (Continued on last page.)

Editorial Comment

(Continued from fourth page.)
Washington did not prevent plotting against him which almost succeeded. A weaker man would have been easily unhorsed. The fact that he was serving without pay helped protect him from the suspicion of self-interest. There grew on the colonists the comprehension of Washington's character as the war wore on. There was no surprise at the end of the war when in view of the chaotic conditions of the country his army associates urged him to accept a crown he indignantly repelled the suggestion, or, when, peace concluded, he returned his sword to Congress at Annapolis with the declaration that he was retiring forever from public life to return to the tranquility of Mount Vernon.

It is possible, but improbable, that without Washington the Revolutionary War could have been won. Confidence in Washington made possible the diplomatic achievement of Franklin in Europe, which encouraged aid to the colonists. Even during his lifetime Washington became in Europe a legendary figure.

George Washington cannot be too much "advertised." The facts about his achievements cannot be too well known. His ideas and principles, still essential to the perpetuity of the nation, cannot become too familiar; his example cannot be too widely commended to

the intercourse of other states.

The Record says that Capt. Wesley of Cross Village, celebrated his birth today on the 16th. A large number of friends from various parts of the county were present and a jolly time was the result. The Sentinel congratulates the old friend and wishes him yet many years in which to enjoy life.

Garpenster and Bartholomew have been involving their stock during the past week, with a view of an immediate change in the personnel of the firm, which contemplates the addition to the present firm of Mr. B. W. Miller and Mr. Harrison Bedford. Both these gentlemen are well known and popular and will make a valuable accession to the already prosperous firm. We congratulate the young men on their elevation to the rank of business men of Charlevoix.

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American young and old. Here was a military genius who never put the character of the soldier above that of the citizen; a leader who did not esteem the power which came to him for power's sake, but only as a means of serving his country faithfully; a statesman whose broad vision embraced not merely the present, but the future of his country, and left to generations yet unborn the priceless legacy of his still sage counsel. Washington was the symbol of the most heroic, the most romantic, the most unselfish fight for human liberty ever waged.

A CENTURY AGO
One hundred years ago, on February 22, 1832, to be exact, at a dinner given in Washington to celebrate the centennial birthday of the first President, the principal address was delivered by the eloquent Daniel Webster. In his current issue the National Review has a long and interesting article in this address. Mr. Webster touched on phases of Washington's policy which are as sound today as they were in 1832 and in the closing part of the present century when President Washington developed them. The magazine quotes Mr. Webster's remarks on President Washington's foreign policy in part as follows:

"The maxims upon which Washington conducted our foreign relations were few and simple. The first was an entire and indelible impartiality towards foreign states. He adhered to this rule of public conduct, against very strong inducements to depart from it, and when the popularity of the moment seemed to favor such a departure. In the next place, he maintained true dignity and unshaken honor in all communications with foreign states. It was among the high duties devolved upon him, to introduce our new government into the circle of civilized states, and powerful nations. Not arrogant or assuming, with no unbecoming or supercilious bearing, he got exacted for it from all other circles of nations; nor was there a prince or potentate of his day, whose personal character carried with it, into the intercourse of other states,

a greater degree of respect and veneration. "He regarded other nations only as they stood in political relations to us. With their interest, which came to him as a statesman, he was scrupulously abstained from all interference; and, on the other hand, in respect with other nations, he was scrupulously abstained from all interference. He felt it as an attempt to wound the national honor, and resented it accordingly.

The restored address in his Farewell Address shows his deep fears that foreign influence would insinuate itself into our councils through the channels of domestic dissension, and obtain a sympathy with our own temporary parties. Against all such dangers, he most earnestly entreats the country to guard itself. He appeals to its patriotism, to its self-respect, to its own honor, for every consideration connected with its welfare and happiness, to resist, at the very beginning, all tendencies towards such connection of foreign interests with our own affairs. With a tone of earnestness no one could find, even in his last affectionate farewell advice to his countrymen, he says: "Against the insidious wiles of foreign influence (I conjure you to believe me, fellow-citizens) the jealousy of a free people ought to be constantly awake, since history and experience prove, that foreign influence is one of the most baneful foes of republican government."

"Lastly, on the subject of foreign relations, Washington never forgot that we had in the Revolution a peculiarly our own. The primary political concern of Europe, he saw, did not affect us. We had nothing to do with the balance of power, her family compacts, or her successions to thrones. We were naturally placed in a condition favorable to neutrality during European wars, and to the employment of all the great advantages of that relation. 'Why then,' he asks us, 'why forego the advantages of our peculiar position? Why quit our own to stand upon foreign ground? Why, by interweaving our destiny with that of any art of Europe, entangle our peace and prosperity in the coils of European ambition, rivalry, interest, humor, or caprice?'"

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF PROBATION. Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.
No Job Too Large
No Job Too Small
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

DR. C. J. WINDER
DENTIST
318 Bridge Street
Hours—9:00 to 12:00; 1:00 to 5:00. Evenings by Appointment

GLENN S. SEE
General Director
AMBULANCE SERVICE
Day 1 Phone Night 734
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

R. L. LEWIS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office—Court House
Phone 180 Charlevoix, Mich.

J. NELSON NORDRUM
CHIROPRACTOR
Bathhouse Block
Phone 240 Charlevoix, Mich.
Special Winter Rates—Investigate

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE
Default for more than 60 days having been made in the payment of the mortgage secured by the Real Estate Mortgage given by Josephine A. Smith to the Charlevoix Trust Company, dated August 15th, A. D. 1928, and which was recorded September 18th, A. D. 1928, in Liber 45 of Mortgage

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INSURANCE

Gerald W. Richardson

CHARLEVOIX - MICHIGAN

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AMERICAN LEGION PROMOTES SAFETY

The American Legion, with its 11,000 posts throughout the country, is aiding in the welfare activities of the nation. It has made safety one of its major activities, not national safety, but individual safety in the home, in the school and particularly in the highways and streets of our land. Recent statistics show that 100,000 persons were killed in the United States by all accidents in 1931, of which approximately 35,000 were victims of the automobile.

This new Legion activity has received the warm endorsement of all agencies devoted to accident prevention and safety education. Substantial evidence of this is supplied by the fact that the National Bureau of Casualty and Surety underwriters in New York, in furtherance of its conservation campaign, has furnished the Legion with a comprehensive text book and guide, under the title of "Common Safety Activities to American Legion Posts." The Bureau has not only outlined what the Legion might do in attacking the serious problem, but suggests how it may be done.

Every phase of the subject is clearly and definitely covered in this attractive pamphlet of 38 pages, which is now going to every post in the United States. The situation in industry, the home, the school and the street are all explained with suggestions for programs looking to improvement. Principal emphasis is laid on street and highway accidents. Legionnaires are advised to get back of constructive legislation of all kinds, to cooperate with the authorities and other civic associations in working out definite, scientific traffic enforcement, to back the schools in safety education and to labor for improved conditions in homes. The Legion has undertaken a great work and its efforts will make life a little safer for us all.

RETURN TO FIRST PRINCIPLES

"New forces and strange tendencies have steered us far from safe moorings. The time has come in the national life for a return to fundamentals and first principles. In no other way can you find a starting point again for sound thinking and constructive planning," says Governor Ritchie of Maryland.

"We began with a simple and unique system of State and Federal sovereignties. We devised a well-thought-out and workable division of powers between them. We embodied our philosophy of liberty in an all-encompassing Bill of Rights. And now by sheer Federal usurpation and suppression we have seen powers and responsibilities of the States surrendered, rights and privileges of the individual destroyed and the functions of local self-government steadily and progressively weakened."

"I believe the collective wisdom of the American people is against our appalling extension of government into almost every field of private enterprise. . . . The cost of government has grown fifteen times faster than the population, imposing a burden of taxation which is intolerable."

"I believe the collective wisdom is for a minimum of government and a maximum of freedom, and that it is against public utility, whether of power, of railroads or other utilities, and in fact against every unnecessary form of governmental control, because these things tend to put the cold hand of death on the creative and competitive impulses of the American people."

HOW TO REDUCE WAGES

"The surest way to force wages lower would be to increase the tax on industries."

This is not a statement by a representative of a business interest. It was made recently by Senator Borah of Idaho, who is not generally regarded as a hero-worshiper of our industrial system. And the truth in it is self-evident. Those Senators and Congressmen who are now campaigning for greatly increased corporate taxes, on the old theory that the rich should be taxed to support the poor, are unknowingly enemies of the worker.

In the operation of any business, taxes must come first. They are a definite and inescapable levy. Wages and dividends follow. There is no way a business can either maintain high wages or pay its investors good dividends without making money. If an exorbitant part of that money goes to government, the other interested parties will be the losers and business and jobs will decrease.

In brief, keeping the cost of government at reasonable levels would be the strongest possible influence in favor of industrial revival, a high standard of employment, and maintenance of wage scales.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Shrines In American History

By JAMES W. BROOKS



LAW OFFICE OF JAMES MONROE
FARMINGTON, VIRGINIA

In this quaint building James Monroe planned a quiet career in the practice of law. But fate, or what you will, lifted this bookkeeper on the door and the rest is history—three governors of Virginia, special envoy to the courts of Great Britain, France and Spain, negotiator of the Louisiana Purchase, Secretary of State, Secretary of War and fifth President of the United States, a mindless rage of public service covering fifty years.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

There has been a great deal of comment in the newspapers concerning the recent statement of Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War in the cabinet of President Wilson, to the effect that he did not believe the time was ripe for the United States to enter the League of Nations. Mr. Baker has been one of the most consistent supporters of the theory of Uncle Sam's adherence to the League. Several weeks ago, at a Democratic banquet in Winchester, Ind., he reaffirmed his faith in the League and it was widely stated at the time that this reaffirmation eliminated him as a presidential possibility in the campaign of 1932. Now many of the political clowns are declaring that his latest statement to the effect that the League is not now an issue in American politics, puts him back in the race for the Democratic presidential nomination.

Mr. Baker in his statement says among other things that he thinks it would be a great mistake to make the League issue a partisan matter. There is not much chance unless Mr. Baker is nominated for president, that it will be a partisan matter again in the near future for the reason that Democratic leaders generally are as much opposed to the entrance of the United States into the League as are Republican leaders and the rank and file of the Democratic party is as much opposed as is the rank and file of the Republican party. At the time the League fight was hot in the Senate many pro-League leaders made the charge that Republican leaders were opposing Uncle Sam's joining the League because it was a Wilson measure. This was not true, and it must not be forgotten that several Democratic leaders, whose partisanship has never been questioned, were opposed to the League, too.

As a matter of fact, when President Wilson first brought the League idea back from Europe the general unorganized sentiment of the country was favorable to the idea. We had heard so much during the war about universal brotherhood and making the world safe for democracy, that it seemed only logical to the thinking that with the war over, and every body loving everybody else, some sort of organization to prevent war was the next step.

In a recent radio address, David Lawrence, the well-known political journalist and editor of the United States Daily, said that the present transition of agriculture from an unorganized to an organized basis, constitutes the most hopeful feature of the present agricultural situation.

The cooperative movement is growing to a remarkable degree, not only in scope but also in strength. There are now about 12,000 cooperative associations in the country, with a total membership of about 2,000,000 farmers. They did a business totaling \$2,400,000,000 last year—an increase of \$100,000,000 over 1930.

Thus, in spite of present depressed conditions, agriculture should be optimistic for the future. The day the first cooperative started was a red letter day in the history of farming. And the day the last group of unorganized farmers join together for mutual benefit, the farmer will have reached the goal for which the more progressive members of his industry are working.

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From The Sentinel Files

Thirty Years Ago

Free St. Joseph, of this place, enlisted in the U. S. Infantry at Traverse City last week and will go to the Philippines.

L. S. Rupert of Bloomington, Ill., will next spring erect a cottage on the Charlevoix Summer Home resort. The cottage will be built of split field stone and the plans are said to show a beautiful and unique structure.

F. W. Lewis of Indianapolis is here inspecting his new cottage on the south side resort grounds.

Invitations are out for the opening of the new Hotel Harbord dining room, Friday evening, Feb. 14th. The new dining room is the lower story of the large addition recently built to the hotel. The room is in every respect a model one, large, light and tastefully furnished.

At the meeting of the Charlevoix Masonic Brotherhood Association held at the office of W. H. McCarty, the following officers were elected: H. J. McMillan, Pres.; W. H. McCarty, vice pres.; F. A. Ross, Secy.; P. A. Wadsworth, Treas.; H. C. Cooper, 1st director; J. W. Harris, 2nd director; E. M. Guard, 3rd director.

SCHOOL NOTES—Miss Mary, the hearts and happy faces of these students, teachers and visitors who assembled Monday morning to enjoy the first opening exercises of the high school in this town. The exercises were easily and rapidly assigned to those who are to be studied within the new walls. Upon being called in order by Mr. Hughes

Forty Years Ago

At the council meeting held last Friday evening, a resolution was offered, submitting to the electors at the next annual charter election, the question of issuing \$25,000 for water works. The resolution was laid on the table until the next meeting.

A majority of the council favor the resolution and it will unquestionably pass, leaving it with the people to decide the matter. Meanwhile it

Fifty Years Ago

The Intermediate Valley is the name of a new paper published at Central Lake. G. L. Thurston is the editor.

L. E. Allen of Saginaw, writes us that he will take up his permanent residence here about the last of this month.

T. T. Kilpatrick has taken the contract to build four cottages on the Chicago resort and is preparing plans for them.

Cross Village is 350 years old, has two hotels, five stores and one hundred families, but no school of any description.

The Orangemen are to have a grand ball at T. D. Smith's hall on the night of February 22nd. Blakeley's Eastport Band has been engaged to furnish the music.

The Historical Society talk of securing Col. E. H. Thompson, of Flint, to lecture here on Shakespeare. Col. Thompson is the best authority on Shakespeare in Michigan and one of the best in the Union.

Nat Burns, a son of Bernard Burns who has been in one of Meek's lumber camps, was seriously injured one day last week by several logs rolling over him. His leg was put out of joint, one leg and two or more ribs broken, and other moderate injuries. He lies in a critical condition at home.

Very little thought is taken of the perils that attend the transportation of the mails from the main land to Beaver Island during the winter. Of course no schedule of time can be observed, but trips are made by ice and by whatever means an opportunity is offered. Dangers are encountered which nothing but brave men would face—the terrible winter storms, the drifting ice, the blinding snow and the howling winds.

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CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Home Education

IMAGINATION NEEDS

THE RIGHT OUTLET

Bobbie Brown's mother was out in the garage pointing the glass on the car when voices of the neighbors in the rear attracted her attention. The mother of Bobbie's name made her way to the front door, where she was met by a neighbor who was talking with a neighbor.

"I think they mean these things and what for these things to happen until they just have to talk about them, and they lose all sense of propriety and of truth in their relation to real life," one mother commented, and she received the approving nods of others.

"To meet and have make-believe scenes in which they could weave their wild fabrications to their hearts' content," asked another.

"And let them understand that in no other time are they to tell such stories—only at these meetings, under this open banner of 'make-believe,'" suggested Mrs. Brown, who had hoped for just this thing.

"Of course we might allow them to continue their make-believe scenes, occasionally, with Mother and Dad as audience," someone added, and the point was admitted as feasible.

But the main result of this conference was the decision to have the children hold one meeting each week for half an hour or so, after school, on Tuesday, alternating at the various houses.

There was always a good turnout. Sometimes the children ate wafers and drank chocolate and told stories in a room all by themselves, but everything had to be centered around the make-believe, the bigger the better, and often mothers lingered with in listening distance.

It has now become an established principle in that neighborhood to reserve any child who indulges his imagination only under the guise of these private meetings.

"The fair telling make-believe," is frequently heard on the playground, for a sort of voluntary code has developed that denies the right of fantastic tales except on regular permit, and then they are enjoyed with great applause.

While Mrs. Brown and all the other mothers are glad of this happy idea which has brought them so much peace of mind.

LICENSED AUTO DRIVER

IS 102 YEARS OLD

Probably the oldest licensed automobile driver in the United States lives in Michigan.

The Department of State recently issued a driver's license to Thomas Gordon of Grand Rapids, 102 years old. When the application giving Mr. Gordon's age was received, at first it was thought a mistake had been made. Then because of his advanced age, he was asked to demonstrate to state police that he could control an automobile. They reported that he was an adept driver as the "average man of 60."

Over the trunk Mrs. Brown led the subject around to the habit of make-believe, at the same time suggesting that parents should have regular outlets for these imaginative hours. To her surprise and delight she found some of the other mothers had felt the same way, and even the two who had talked about Bobbie admitted that their own children indulged in some fearful impressions at times.

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Editorial Comment

(Continued from fourth page.)

Europe vastly increased her production during the fifteen years beginning in 1914, by the introduction of new and improved machinery. During that period wages and standards of living were lowered in Europe, rather than increased. With out lifting her consuming power, Europe vastly inflated her producing power. The result Karl Marx predicted is at hand.

With one-fourth America's per capita consuming power, Europe is smothered in a glut of goods for which she has no outlet at home. This is the result of attempting to lease prosperity on foreign trade, in which the effective weapon is a constantly growing cheapness of wages and living standards and consequent destruction of consuming power.

Because we doubled wages while Europe was lowering wages, between 1914 and 1927, and lived from 92 to 94 per cent of our business at home, we increased mass consuming power until the rapidly widening gap between American and European labor costs began to operate to the injury of our independent industries and the destruction of employment more than five years ago. The battle put up by the international bankers and industrialists and by demagogues, prevented our Congress from enacting a tariff sufficiently high to bridge this change in living levels. By intensive propaganda, highly organized and heavily financed, the people have been led to believe that a tariff lower in protective value than any we have had since the beginning of our industrial nation, is the highest tariff in our history, and is responsible for the depression and unemployment directly due to the effort to bring American living standards to the level of those of Europe by lowering our price levels as a result of European and Asiatic competition. With international financiers and bankers having billions at stake in the attempt to save their European investments at the sacrifice of Americans, it was natural that they should undertake to fool the people about this, and it is not surprising they have been able to do so.

But in view of the fact that

the people of this country are waking up, it is surprising that seasoned political veterans like Mr. Davis and Mr. Cox, both of whom are presidential candidates went down under an avalanche of disapproval of further European involvements, should again be preaching their America-succeeding gospel. While Messrs. Davis and Cox were proposing this sacrificial program, another presidential aspirant, Senator James A. Reed, was demanding a Kansas City the further raking of our national economic defenses, though standing on the edge of a vast area of the country now proud and by far the most prosperous in the world.

Governor Al Smith has a longer head. He did not plead for further political or economic intervention in anti-interventionism. He has recently shown some leanings in that direction, but he kept still about it on Jackson Day. Perhaps he recalled the famous letter of Andrew Jackson to Doctor Celeman, a Virginia Democrat, who wrote him in 1823, asking so he and his friends could not be for him. The always courageous "Old Hickory" replied that he was "for a protective tariff, and if his Virginia supporters didn't like it they could support somebody else. 'Let us be careful,' he said in effect, 'in not patronizing the paupers of Europe in preference to the free men of America, we do not become paupers ourselves.'"

The premises to be sold are described as follows: Lot Number One, Harbord, Michigan, containing 100 acres, more or less, of land, situated in the town of Charlevoix, Michigan, according to the plat of David's 1927, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, dated at Charlevoix, Michigan, January 19th, 1927.

DAVID VALUHAN, appointed appraiser, to be sold, Business Address, Charlevoix, Michigan.

LISLE SHANAHAN, Attorney for Plaintiff, Business Address, 1015 Union St., Charlevoix, Mich. 4017

DR. JOSEF E. WITTERS, Physician - Surgeon, OFFICES OVER LEVINSON'S, 912 E. M. 24 P. M. Phone 553

LISLE SHANAHAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office 108 Clinton Street, CHARLEVOIX - MICHIGAN

WM. J. BOGART, GENERAL CONTRACTOR, No Job Too Large, No Job Too Small, CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

DR. C. J. WINDER, DENTIST, 318 Bridge Street, Hours—9:00 to 12:00; 1:00 to 6:00. Evenings by appointment

GLENN S. SEE, General Director, AMBULANCE SERVICE, Day 3 Phone, Night 784, Charlevoix, Michigan

R. L. LEWIS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office—Court House, Phone 186, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. NELSON NORDRUM, CHIROPRACTOR, Bechtelmeier Block, Phone 2102, Charlevoix, Mich. Special Winter Rates—Investigate

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE, Default for more than 60 days having been made in the payment of principal and interest to the Real Estate Mortgage given by Josephine Smith to the undersigned, under date of August 16th, A. D. 1928, and which is in full of Mortgage, A. D. 1928, in Book 16 of Mortgage

It is ordered, That the 25th day of February, A. D. 1932, at 10 A. M., at said Probate Office, be and is hereby appointed for examining and allowing said account and hearing said petition.

It is further ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy hereof for three consecutive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

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The SENTINEL

For PRINTING

INSURANCE

Gerald W. Richardson
CHARLEVOIX - MICHIGAN

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TAXES! TAXES! TAXES!

On January 18, Senator Watson broke a three-year rule of the Senate by asking that a petition be read. The petition, presented by the Federation of American Business, said: "Today combined American governments are spending one-quarter or more of our national income on national debt that drain and continue to function. The business men of the country, regardless of party, demand that government cease its policy of muddling and repression and perform the political functions for which it was created."

On January 18, Senator Borah said that a reasonable reduction of salaries of Governmental employees would save the taxpayers some \$200,000,000 or \$250,000,000 a year. He also introduced a bill to reduce salaries of \$5,000,000 to \$4,000,000 in 1930, of which \$10,250,000 more by 5 to 20 per cent, with the exception of the judiciary.

On January 19, Governor Moore of New Jersey presented a plan for reorganization of the State government, the abolition of 42 commissions and other measures designed to reduce governmental expenditures by millions of dollars. He said that the taxpayer needs aid and must be helped.

On January 19, J. A. Emery, representing the National Association of Manufacturers, in testimony before a House committee, said total expenditure of the State and Federal Government and local units was \$12,000,000,000 to \$14,000,000,000 in 1929, of which \$10,250,000,000 was raised by taxes and the rest borrowed, representing deferred taxes. He urged broadening of the tax base and advocated that Government abandon all unnecessary expenditures, adjust compensation in the Government service and eliminate unnecessary new projects.

On January 19, the New York Times, in a long lead editorial, said: "If the lavish measures proposed and backed with so much passionate and demagogic appeal were allowed to go through, they would ruin our public finance, and bring on disaster greater than any which the depression has led in its train. . . . Americans may as well make up their minds that they have no Great Father at Washington to relieve them from all their distresses."

Thus, taxation is becoming our foremost national issue. Excessive taxes threaten industrial development, home building, employment, the investment of capital, progress of all kinds. Those who are fighting against it are fighting in the interest of every citizen, no matter what his station in life may be.

PILING ON THE TAXES

New York is at present in the tax limelight, due to legislative efforts to increase the gasoline tax from two to four cents a gallon.

New York state is the only one of the few states of other states that have boosted the gas tax exorbitantly.

A tax as high as four cents a gallon is a dangerous attraction to the crook. Excessive gasoline taxes have proven to be a salubrious to graft and corruption.

In all parts of the country high gas taxes have resulted in the bootlegging of gasoline on a tremendous scale—a scale far greater than is generally realized, much as the purchaser does not come in contact with the bootlegger.

With only a three-cent tax, it is claimed Pennsylvania lost \$18,000,000 a year, and the legislature smothered a proposal to raise it to four cents.

States with high taxes are losing car registrations and, consequently, revenue. In states where the tax is reasonable the opposite tendency prevails.

Too many legislators have taken the attitude that, a reasonable gas tax being a good thing, a high tax would be still better. It is to be hoped that New York will set an example and refuse to take a step that makes the motorist dig still deeper into his purse, and strikes another blow at law enforcement and sound business practices.

PAYING THE FIDDLER

Agriculture is being failed as showing some of the most definite signs of returning health displayed by any industry in a long while. Perhaps agriculture is recovering sooner from the depression because it has had no longer.

Agriculture is literally the backbone and bulwark of our country. If the farmer isn't getting enough for his products to pay for the feed he must use, the machinery he must buy, to have anything left over to replace these things and a surplus to provide for his family and for his family, who is going to support the local merchant—in any way of the banker, the baker, and candlestick maker?

A newer and more dangerous development of the economic situation in which we find ourselves is evidenced by such outbreaks as milk

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

TRAILS WE CROSS

By JAMES W. BROOKS



PICTURE ROCKS

HERE IS ONE SIGN THAT NO MOTORIST WILL
BE ABLE TO READ. IT IS A PICTURE ROCK,
ONE OF MANY NEAR TUCSON, ARIZONA, AND ITS MEANING
THE WISE MEN OF TODAY CANNOT FATHOM.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

The principle of the adherence of the United States to the League of Nations has lost another staunch adherent in this country, in no less a personage than Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt, of New York, who is now out in front, for the time being at least, for the Democratic presidential nomination in the coming election. There is small consolation either for the internationalists in Governor Roosevelt's flat statement that he is not in favor of cancellation of the debts owed by European countries to the United States.

In his statement regarding American entry into the League of Nations, Governor Roosevelt is quoted as saying: "The League of Nations today is not the League conceived of by Woodrow Wilson."

"Too often through these years its major function has not been the broad, overwhelming function of world peace but, rather, a mere working place for the political discussion of strictly European national difficulties. In these the United States should have no part."

"In common with millions of my fellow countrymen, I worked and spoke, in 1920, in behalf of American participation in a League of Nations, conceived in the highest spirit of world friendship for the great object of preventing a return of world war."

"If today I believed that the same or even similar factors entered into the argument, I would still favor American entry into the League, and I would go so far as to seek to win over the overwhelming opposition which exists in this country today."

"The fact remains that we did not join the League. The League has not developed through these years along the course contemplated by its founder, nor have the principal members shown a disposition to divert the huge sums spent on armament into the channels of legitimate trade, balanced budgets and payment of obligations."

"American participation in the League would not serve the highest purpose of the prevention of war and a settlement of

international difficulties in accordance with fundamental American ideals. Because of these facts, therefore, I do not favor American participation."

It is true, as Governor Roosevelt states, that the League has not been a great deal of its time in political discussions of strictly European affairs. That is what American opponents to the League predicted in the historic Senate fight on our adherence to the League twelve years ago. At that time the nationalists pointed out that there was grave danger of our getting involved in purely political questions. The real purpose of the League has not changed since then. No matter what President Wilson's ideals may have been, and it is conceded that they were high, European diplomats and politicians from the first intended to use the League of Nations for their own selfish purposes.

But if it is true that the League is being used for European political purposes, what of the League Court, a subject on which Governor Roosevelt is silent? In its first big test, that on the question of the Austro-German Customs Pact, the League Court split just as definitely on political lines as it would be possible for the League to do. France with her allies voted on one side, and those opposed to French dominance on the other. The real merits of the case were left out of the case. Governor Roosevelt might tell us what he thinks about this.

As one by one former pro-League leaders in the United States continue to sidestep or repudiate the league, one fact must be brought home by this time to the dearest internationalist, and that is the fact that the United States will have no mixing in the political quarrels of Europe, and it is becoming more and more inclined to follow the advice of George Washington and avoid entangling commitments. And events as they occur over the world, day by day, are only adding to the proof of the statement that Washington was right.

From The Sentinel Files

Thirty Years Ago

Cadillac has bought a tract of land for a public park, paying \$10,000 therefor. Charlevoix did this thing twenty years ago, paying \$500 for property that now is worth \$20,000.

A very enjoyable evening was spent at the home of Albert Brown of Marine Township by the members of the G. A. R. and W. R. C. on last Wednesday evening.

If you want to have a good time just take your last girl for a moon light out to Mount Tremble's on Friday evening, 21st, to an oyster supper given by the Barnard Grange.

A caller at the Sentinel office today was E. H. Holten of South Arm. Mr. Holten is the oldest settler in the south end of Pine Lake, having located there in 1860—44 years ago. He has been a Sentinel subscriber for 23 years this spring.

In this issue will be found the advertisement of J. W. Harris real estate agent. The fact that Mr. Har-

Fifty Years Ago

The furnace will go into blast again about the 25th.

The carpenters will soon begin work on the Chicago Club House, backing alley.

L. M. Kenney and B. P. Wilkinson will erect frame barns in the spring.

Mrs. J. Fox and her two children will leave Thursday for a lengthy visit among relatives at Chikawa and Port Huron.

The Chicago Resort Association have expended \$400 in improvements on their grounds here since October last.

Round Lake is nearly clear of ice, but Pine Lake and South Arm are frozen sufficiently to bear up the heaviest loads.

The Orangemen are to have a grand ball at T. D. Smith's hall on the night of February 22nd. Baker's Eastport Band has been engaged to furnish the music.

Rumor has it that Col. McElhenny

Sixty Years Ago

The longest state road in Michigan, the Midland, Houghton Lake, Traverse Bay, is nearly completed.

The little folks of Charlevoix had a grand sugar party at the residence of A. G. Aldrich, Esq., on Wednesday evening and twenty pounds of Maple sugar was sweetly destroyed.

On the 11th inst. at the residence of the late's father, Hon. John S. Dixon, of Charlevoix, by Rev. C. S. Coulter, Mr. David C. Nettleton to Miss Francis P. Dixon, both of Charlevoix County. The printer was kindly remembered.

River Improvement—Superintendent Nettleton requests us to state that work on the piers will be commenced on Monday, the 26th of February and ending on Wednesday, the 28th.

It is announced that the necessary machinery for the new mill at Charlevoix is being shipped from the West. The machinery is being shipped by the Great Lakes and will arrive at Charlevoix on the 28th of February.

The United States has always maintained through its greater wealth and naval power, a certain position of friendship and guardianship in this hemisphere. The oft repeated statement that this has been for the purpose of working our own will and ends, is refuted by the well known fact that we have the power to do so, we have not seized a foot of land in this hemisphere by military means from any one of the many independent states of the New World since the Mexican War.

It is essential to this purpose, however, that we should have a friendly relations with the states in this hemisphere. We have had much agitation looking forward to the decline of American and the growth of European influence in this hemisphere. We have had too much talk about our unwillingness to

take a firm stand when militarists and politicians in these countries ride rough shod over constitutional forms. We have had too much complaint that we have motives in this hemisphere right here at home among that class of political cricks which always assume that whatever this country does, is wrong.

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CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Of course this country was accused by our domestic vandals of being the Panama revolution. When corrupt officials of Colombia, partly through foreign connivance, undertook to repudiate a solemn treaty with the United States and prevent the carrying out of this great waterway project, of more importance to Colombia than to Latin-America generally, the United States, the Panamanians have stood by them, and they stood to be heavily damaged, and Panama exists as a free republic where we exercise rights only by treaty. In Cuba we did a thing unexampled in history in liberating that republic and then giving it independence. The attitude of the United States toward its many weaker neighbors has been a policy that would be utterly inconceivable in Europe, and it has been only the Monroe Doctrine that has prevented the absorption of these weak nations into the European hegemony.

Resolved further that the plans, diagrams, specifications and estimates of cost of the Committee on Streets and Sewers for the paving of Bridge Street with concrete pavement from the south line of Bellevue Avenue south to a point thirty-three feet south of the north line of Carpenter Avenue, excepting from the above described all public streets and alleys.

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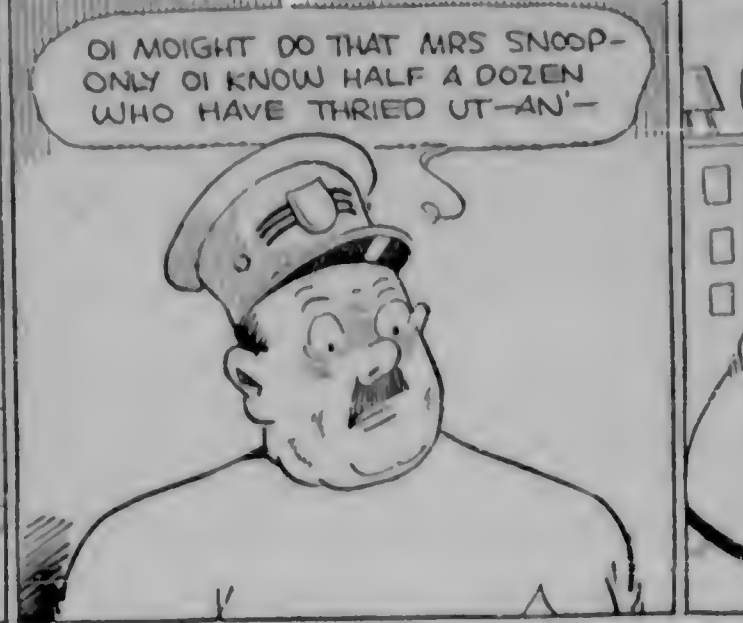
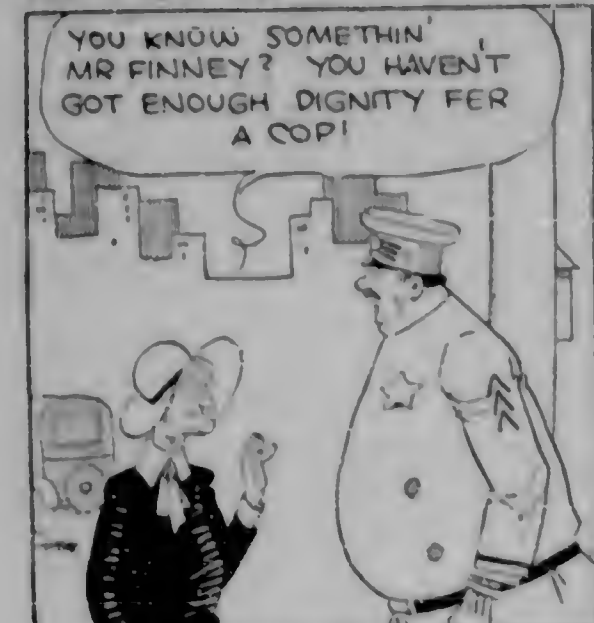
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PAGE of WORLD'S BEST COMICS

Lighter Side of Life as Depicted by Famous Cartoonists and Humorists

FINNEY OF THE FORCE



THE FEATHERHEADS



Needed, a Laundress



WRONG GRAMMAR



WHY BOYS LEAVE HOME



MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL



LOSE SOMETHING?



JEST MISSED IT A MINUTE AGO



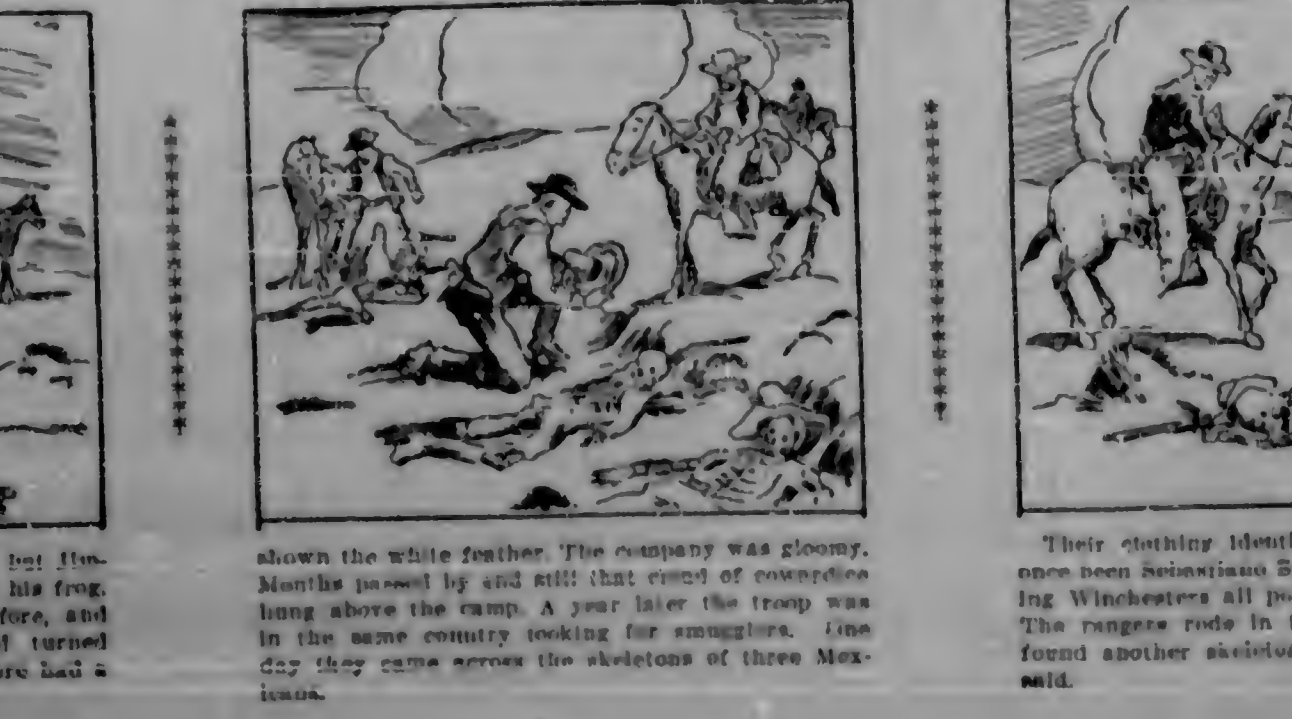
THIS GUY COULD LOSE ANYTHING!



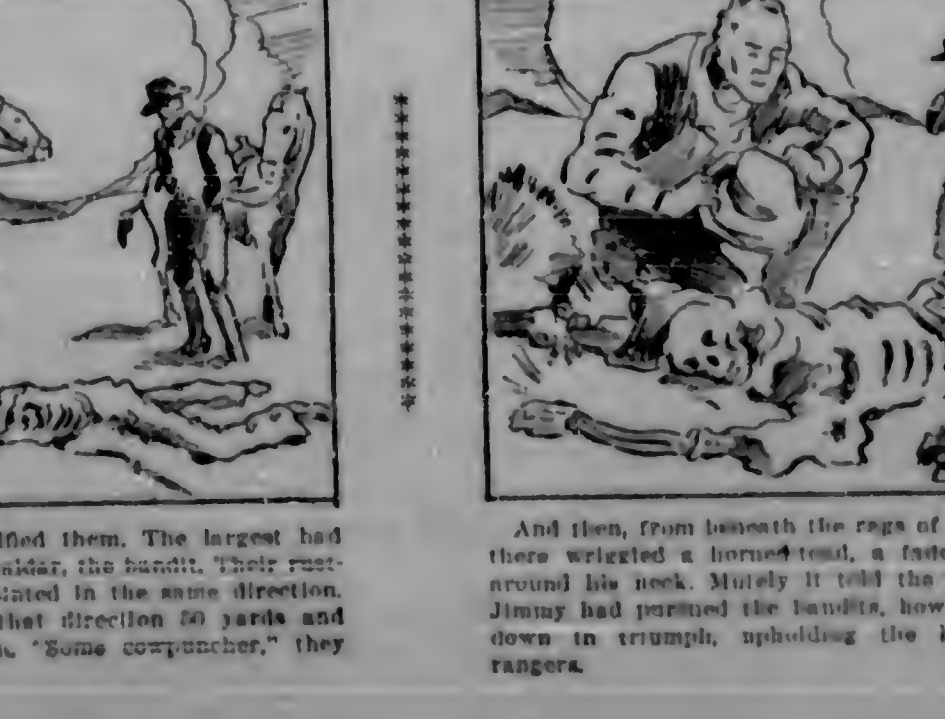
O. Henry's Short Stories



Jimmy Hayes and Muriel—III



ADVISES HEAT OF RED PEPPERS FOR RHEUMATISM



STOP YOUR COLD IN 6 HOURS WITH DAROL

Breaks a cold in 6 hours. Drives it away in 12 hours. Headache—Nervousness—Faints. MCKESSON/ROBBINS. Quality since 1893.

AYER'S PILLS is always SAFE

Demand this package. Ayer's Pills. Genuine.

Beware of Imitations

Genuine Bayer Aspirin. The kind doctors prescribe and millions of others have given praise for more than thirty years. Can easily be identified by the name Bayer and the word 'Aspirin' on the wrapper.

RHEUMATIC PAINS

Relieved the quick way. The best remedy for rheumatism is... MCKESSON/ROBBINS.

BREATHE FREELY

in 30 seconds. Apply cooling cream—keeps nostrils open—clears sinuses. What magical relief! Your congested nostrils open right up the head... MCKESSON/ROBBINS.

SORE THROAT

Five minutes after you rub on Musteroil your throat should begin to feel better. Continue the treatment... MCKESSON/ROBBINS.

MUSTEROIL

Musteroil. The best remedy for sore throat. MCKESSON/ROBBINS.

HOW I MAKE A DIME BUY 30 TO 40 PERFECT CIGARETTES!!!!



It's a fact, men. With this new Target Tobacco I roll from 30 to 40 cigarettes for a dime. They taste and look like real cigarettes. It's real cigarette tobacco and it's as good as any.

MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE

For 30 days after you buy a pack of Target Tobacco, if you are not satisfied, we will refund your money. No questions asked.

WHAT SHOULD I ASK?

What should I ask? Target Tobacco. It's the answer.

MENTHOLATED CHAPPED SKIN

Hand in good condition. MENTHOLATED CHAPPED SKIN. MCKESSON/ROBBINS.

Feeling Stale?

Get a new drink. GARFIELD TEA. MCKESSON/ROBBINS.

USE GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP

Soft, Clear Skin. GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP. MCKESSON/ROBBINS.

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A AMERICAN CASAS



Sunset on the Desert Palms. The word "Casas" and it is the name of the most beautiful of the American desert in Arizona. It is the name of a place where the sun sets and the stars come out.

Wild Verbenas on Desert.

Palms Canyon. The word "Verbenas" and it is the name of the most beautiful of the American desert in Arizona. It is the name of a place where the sun sets and the stars come out.

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Values From the Past

Photographer preservation has not been altogether successful. No one could have seen the end of time. At a recent hearing, a message recorded by Charles Manning Smith, a pioneer in the use of the "Kodak" camera, was played. It was a recording of the "Kodak" camera, a pioneer in the use of the "Kodak" camera.

"Lucile is the Happiest Girl"

So many mothers wonder why their girls are so happy. The answer is simple. They are happy because they are happy. They are happy because they are happy. They are happy because they are happy.

Useful Hints

From a letter to the editor. "I am a mother of three children. I am a mother of three children. I am a mother of three children. I am a mother of three children. I am a mother of three children."

Why Write This?

From a letter to the editor. "I am a mother of three children. I am a mother of three children. I am a mother of three children. I am a mother of three children. I am a mother of three children."

Snapper Game

From a letter to the editor. "I am a mother of three children. I am a mother of three children. I am a mother of three children. I am a mother of three children. I am a mother of three children."

Query

From a letter to the editor. "I am a mother of three children. I am a mother of three children. I am a mother of three children. I am a mother of three children. I am a mother of three children."

Mothers of 7—Still Young

From a letter to the editor. "I am a mother of three children. I am a mother of three children. I am a mother of three children. I am a mother of three children. I am a mother of three children."

Share Your

From a letter to the editor. "I am a mother of three children. I am a mother of three children. I am a mother of three children. I am a mother of three children. I am a mother of three children."

RELIEVES HEAD, CHEST AND BACK COLDS

McKENNON'S ALBATUM. Stainless "Rub" in inhalant unassisted in preventing and relieving cold congestions. QUALITY SINCE 1933. MCKESSON/ROBBINS. SOLD AT ALL DRUG STORES.

That Nagging Backache

May Warn of a Disordered Kidney or Bladder Condition. HERNIA, with its nagging backache, is a warning sign of a disordered kidney or bladder condition. It is a warning sign of a disordered kidney or bladder condition. It is a warning sign of a disordered kidney or bladder condition.

Doan's Pills

Doan's Pills. The best remedy for backache. Doan's Pills. The best remedy for backache. Doan's Pills. The best remedy for backache. Doan's Pills. The best remedy for backache. Doan's Pills. The best remedy for backache.

"INDISPENSABLE" for children

Scott's Emulsion. The best remedy for children. Scott's Emulsion. The best remedy for children. Scott's Emulsion. The best remedy for children. Scott's Emulsion. The best remedy for children. Scott's Emulsion. The best remedy for children.

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1870-Elizabeth Thompson, first woman justice in America, died at 82 in New York City.
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1870-Nathaniel Hawthorne, famous American writer, died at 49 in Salem, Massachusetts.
1890-Mary Cassatt, American painter and art collector, died at 68 in Philadelphia.
1900-The Great Fire of London, one of the deadliest fires in history, killed over 10,000 people.
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[illegible]

positions are fed to cows it is best to limit the granules fed each 30 or 35 pounds per day. Amounts should be sliced, or they may cause the cows to sometimes bad results, more serious of stored portions are caused they may contain a poisonous compound.—H. P. Doyle, Univ. of Nebraska.

er houses to make them clean and to prevent decay," said Stegmeyer. "I didn't know that a chicken mite in the brooder. After it was cremated I closed the light and let it stand a few days. When I opened it I found dead mites strewn by the thousands on the floor. It pays to use creosote.

Don't dye hair. Science has discovered a quick, simple way to darken hair naturally—so nobody can tell you're using color. It's called **WIGG'S SULPHUR** and follows easy directions. Results will delight you.

Now this genuine red peppers' heat contained in an ointment you simply rub on to get relief in less than 3 minutes. It is *Rowles Red Pepper Rub*. No blisters, nor burn nor harm. It does bring the relief you want. Get a small jar from your druggist.

"I feel sorry sometimes when people have been deported for there is a glory in the air where you stand. I can feel it up here, how far you are."

"You have won your battles, haven't you?"

"I've won a lot of things that make a soldier."

"We wouldn't be here if we had any money from American citizens' property here, wouldn't we?"

"I am sure we wouldn't be here if we had any money from England to come to this. We had stretch bars, but we will not pull on ropes."

Ward, Chas. The third number of the work is forthcoming, and, about another population.

Understanding Thought

Fully to understand a grant is beautiful thought requires, perhaps, much time as to conceive it.—Johannes

Logic.

"You say that your shoes laid you? If the proverb is true, you must not paid for them."

"How when, I! Do my hat and suit bother me?"—The Humorist.

California's Foremost Desert Playgro
Watts Cree & Chatter
Palm Springs
CALIFORNIA

Churches

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
C. Russell Parker, Pastor
Services—
Morning Worship, 10:45
Church School, 12:30
Junior Church, 4:30
Young People's Forum, 7:00
Mid-Week Service, Thursday, 7:00

Morning Worship, 10:30
Church School, 11:30
Young People's Forum, 4:30
These services are on Eastern Standard Time.

BAPTIST CHURCH NOTES
W. H. Smith, Pastor
Morning Worship, 10:30
Church School, 11:30
Evening Service, 7:00
Prayer Service Thursday evening 8:00
Choir Practice Thursday evening 8:00

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH
Pastor, March 10—Services—
Service Time Wednesday of month at 7:45 p.m.
Reading Room Tuesday and Saturday 2:30 to 4:30 p.m.
The public is cordially invited to attend our services and use our reading room.

CHURCH OF GOD
I. T. Mark, Pastor
Sunday School, 10 a.m.
Prayer Service, 11 a.m.
Young People's Service, 6:30
Evening Service, 7:30 p.m.
Prayer Service, Wednesday, 7:30
Beginning Sunday, March 18th, there will be two week services and pre-Easter worship with Rev. and Mrs. Hattie Vance of Alpena, in charge.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
W. H. Ward, Pastor
March 10—Worship—
Morning—10:30
Evening—7:30
These services are on Eastern Standard Time.

P. T. A. MEETING POSTPONED

TO TUESDAY, MARCH 15
The regular meeting of the P. T. A. scheduled for last Wednesday evening has been postponed to Tuesday evening, March 15th.

This was due to the fact that the presentation of the "Mock Trial" which was given before the March Club a few weeks ago.

Other interesting features are planned for the program and election of officers will be held.

A regular meeting of the ladies' society will be held Tuesday, March 15 at 7:00 o'clock sharp. The program will be of the highest quality and the presentation of the "Mock Trial" which was given before the March Club a few weeks ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Nowland and Mrs. and Mrs. Will Nowland, visitors in Detroit for some days, returned home Sunday.

Prominent Attorney Belle L. Lewis returned to the south part of the state early this week where he will attend to some business interests. He was accompanied on the trip by Mrs. Lewis.

The March meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held at 2:30 p.m. next Friday in the community room.

Miss W. H. Ward, assisted by Mrs. Arthur Edwards, entertained the church choir Tuesday evening, in the community room. The choir was given a fine gift from the choir, and received many expressions of appreciation for her faithful service, ability, and taste, in so ably handling the church music.

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Prayer Service, 11 a.m.
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DAIRY DELEGATES SUGGEST

COUNTY WIDE PROGRAM
The annual annual Charlevoix County Dairy Conference was a success from every viewpoint. While the delegates present did not equal in number the attendance of last year, they more than made up for this lack by their enthusiasm and deep interest in problems pertaining to the dairy industry in this county.

First of all, some very interesting sessions were given on what the 1929 census revealed.

There were 1929 farms in Charlevoix County having a total of 14,000 dairy cows, two years of age and over. To feed this population, 20,353 acres of hay crops were raised. This total 31 per cent was usually, which is not high as a dairy feed and 45 per cent was alfalfa, which is much less than the average.

Comparing our percentage of alfalfa with that of other counties we find that Charlevoix County is very low. The average production per acre is only 1.34 tons, which is much lower than the average. This being the case, probably farmers are not particular about their stands of alfalfa. It was found that 335 acres of alfalfa were raised in Charlevoix County, which is a very small amount.

Most of the time in the discussion was spent in talking about what could be done to increase our production of alfalfa which is the high producing crop. The delegates recommended that the following steps be taken to secure the best alfalfa in the county.

First—Well drained, clean seed.

Second—Test for lime and use of necessary.

Third—Produce fine seed feed.

Fourth—Use adapted seed.

Fifth—Inoculate seed.

Sixth—Seed alone on light soil with companion crop on heavy soil.

Seventh—Fertilize and cultivate.

Eighth—Seed alone on light soil with companion crop on heavy soil.

Ninth—Fertilize and cultivate.

Tenth—Seed alone on light soil with companion crop on heavy soil.

Eleventh—Fertilize and cultivate.

Twelfth—Seed alone on light soil with companion crop on heavy soil.

Thirteenth—Fertilize and cultivate.

Fourteenth—Seed alone on light soil with companion crop on heavy soil.

Fifteenth—Fertilize and cultivate.

Sixteenth—Seed alone on light soil with companion crop on heavy soil.

Seventeenth—Fertilize and cultivate.

Eighteenth—Seed alone on light soil with companion crop on heavy soil.

Nineteenth—Fertilize and cultivate.

Twentieth—Seed alone on light soil with companion crop on heavy soil.

Twenty-first—Fertilize and cultivate.

Twenty-second—Seed alone on light soil with companion crop on heavy soil.

Twenty-third—Fertilize and cultivate.

Twenty-fourth—Seed alone on light soil with companion crop on heavy soil.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Tracy H. Gills for many years prominent in civic, social and political affairs in Traverse City passed away at his home last Saturday afternoon.

Mr. Gills was well known in this state and leaves many friends to regret his death. He was born at Traverse City September 14, 1872, and arrived by ship from the north line of the state.

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NOTICE OF SPECIAL

APRIL 4, 1932
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CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK

Capital \$25,000.00 1925-1932 Surplus \$25,000.00
ROLL OF HONOR BANK Under State Supervision
OFFICERS: W. S. Richardson, President; A. B. Cronin, Vice President; H. A. Craig, Vice President; A. L. Livingston, Cashier; G. W. Richardson, Asst. Cashier.

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**Now keep nose
open all night**

open all night

Use this cream—You breathe freely—Catarrh disappears

In less than a minute the clogged nasal passages clear right up and the irritation of ELY'S CREAM BALM will keep your breathing free and keep your head clear for at least 10 hours. This fragrant, soothing antiseptic is the best thing you can use for keeping the nose clear for relief.

from head, neck and shoulders. It penetrates deep and cleans out every air passage in the head, soothing the inflamed or swollen lining and brings instant relief. Try it. Build by all discharges.

Moderate Help
Lately, I feel this medicine must not only help me, but also give me information with my friends. Yours? Have you?

**Pure Blood; Was
Head, Neck, and Nervous**

Chambers, Ill.—"I wish to praise Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I know it to be a truly wonderful medicine for pure blood and for inflamed and for



"Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, too, benefited the wonderful woman I was rundown, weak and out

Medical advice is free to users of Dr. Placens medicine. Just write to Dr. Placens, Suite 10, Berkeley, N. Y.

A thousand thanks go to the doctor who if there could be offered a stamp, he like to see the following: my throat comfortably healthy.

COLDS

RUB Mustemile will into your chest and throat—almost instantly you feel easier. Repeat the Mustemile once an hour for five hours . . . what a glorious relief!

Those good old-fashioned cold remedies—oil of menthol, menthol, camphor—air mixed with other valuable ingredients in Mustemile to make it what doctors call "counter-irritant" because it takes action and is not just a salve.

It penetrates and stimulates blood circulation and helps to draw out infection and pain. Tard by millions for 20 years. Recommended by many doctors.

MUSTEROLF

HOTEL
BETTER THAN A MUSTARD PLASTER

Do You Get BILIOUS ATTACKS?

Constipation will upset your entire system and bring on dyspepsia, nervousness and lack of pep. Common as it is, many people neglect this trouble and lead themselves into serious ailments. Your doctor will tell you the importance of keeping bowels open.

The well-known remedy is Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pill, made of pure herbs and roots. They not only cleanse but also regulate. At all druggists.

 **Dr. Morse's**
INDIAN ROOT PILL
Mild & Gentle Laxative

Some men talk more religion in

The old snatches we read as in
 mind the possible connection.

Was at Twenty

... was at a twenty



...turn on love as it is permitted to

The new energy men and women feel before one bottle of Dr. Caldwell's grape plasma has been used up is proof of how much the system needs this help.

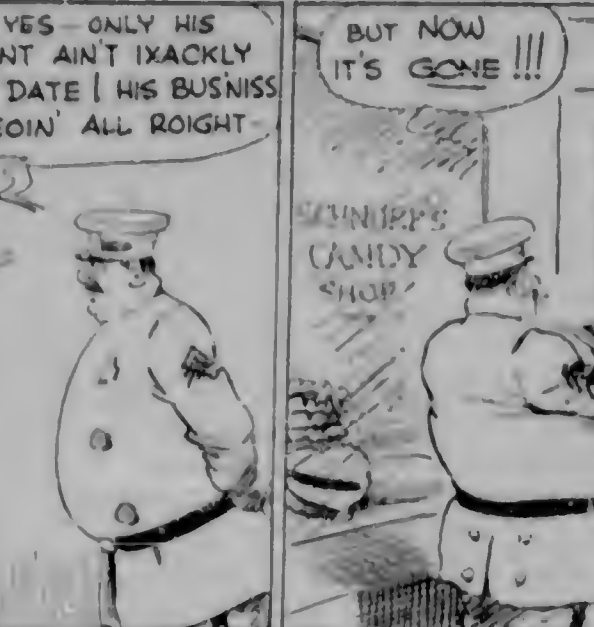
Dr. Caldwell's syrup brings such a well-earned reputation you can get it wherever drugs are sold.

Figure 1. The effect of the concentration of the polymer on the gelation time.

THE SUNNY SIDE OF LIFE

CLEAN COMICS THAT WILL AMUSE BOTH OLD AND YOUNG

FINNEY OF THE FORCE



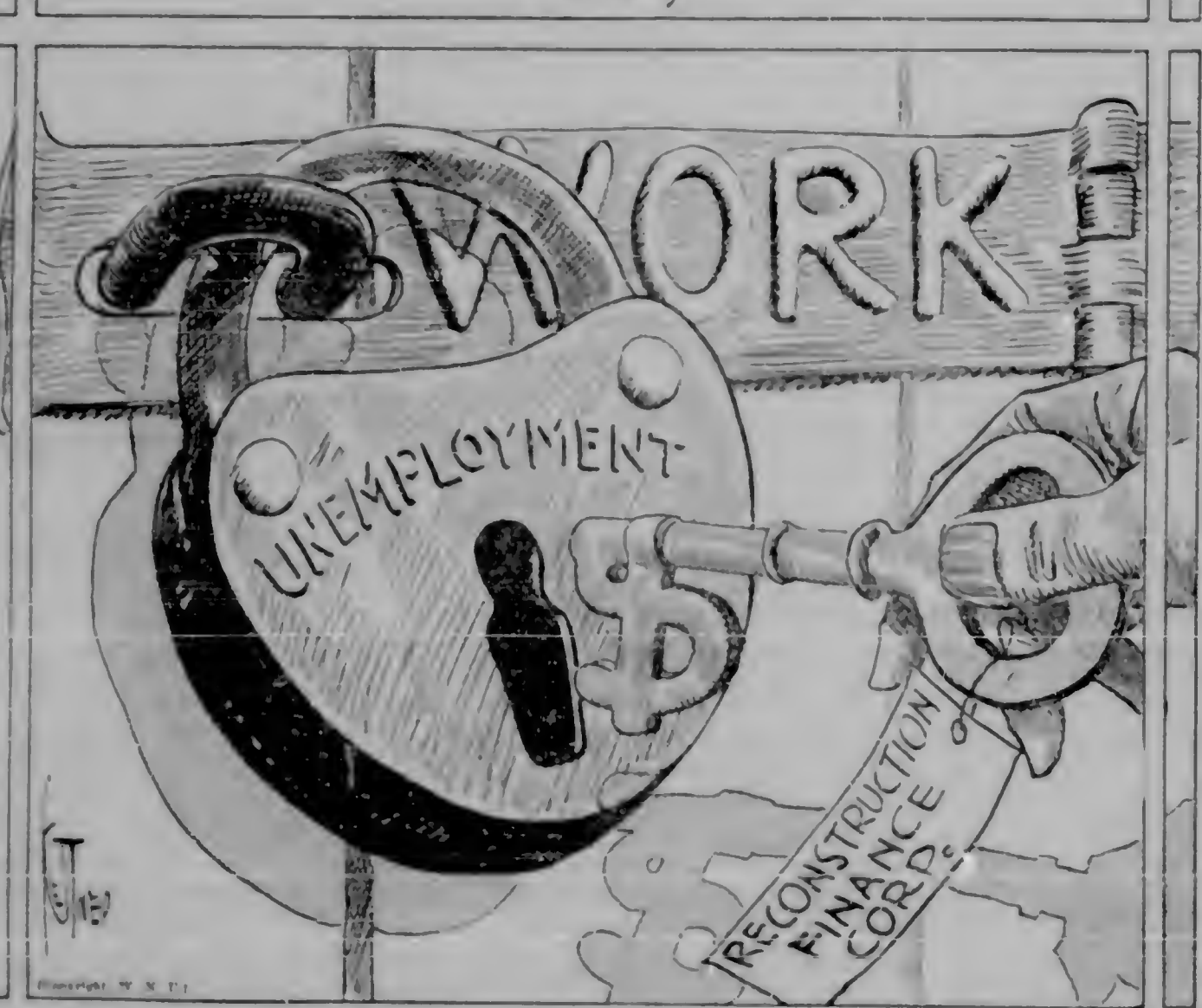
THE FEATHERHEADS



Felix Applies a Patent Mask



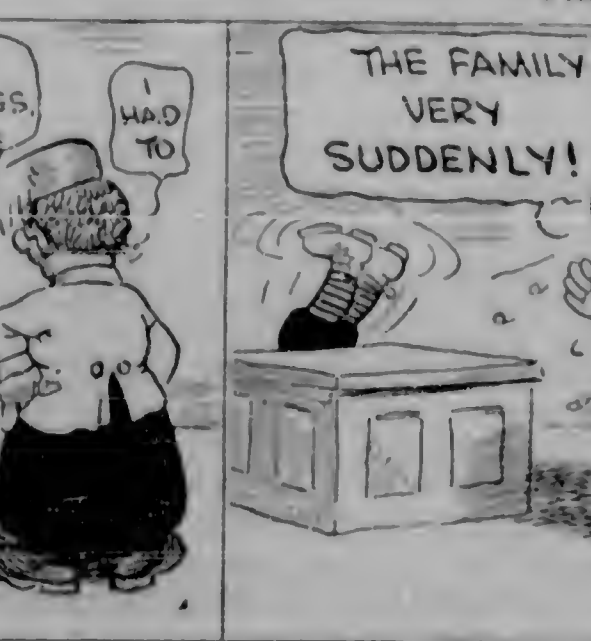
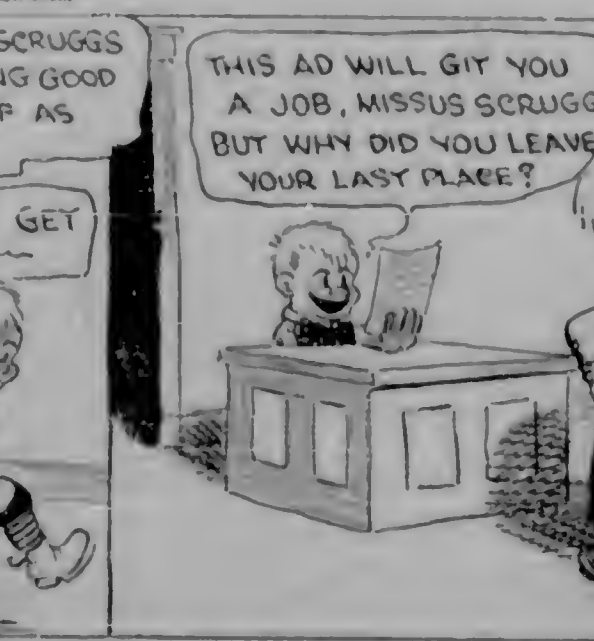
The Key



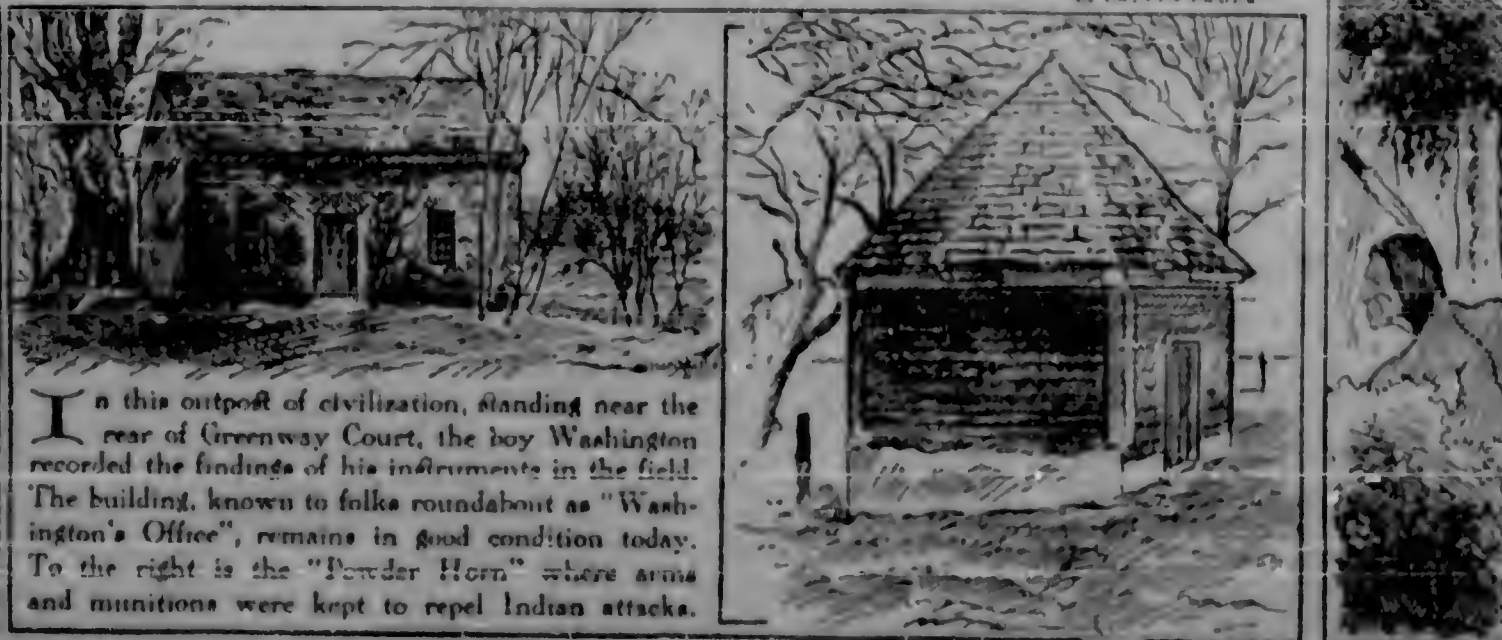
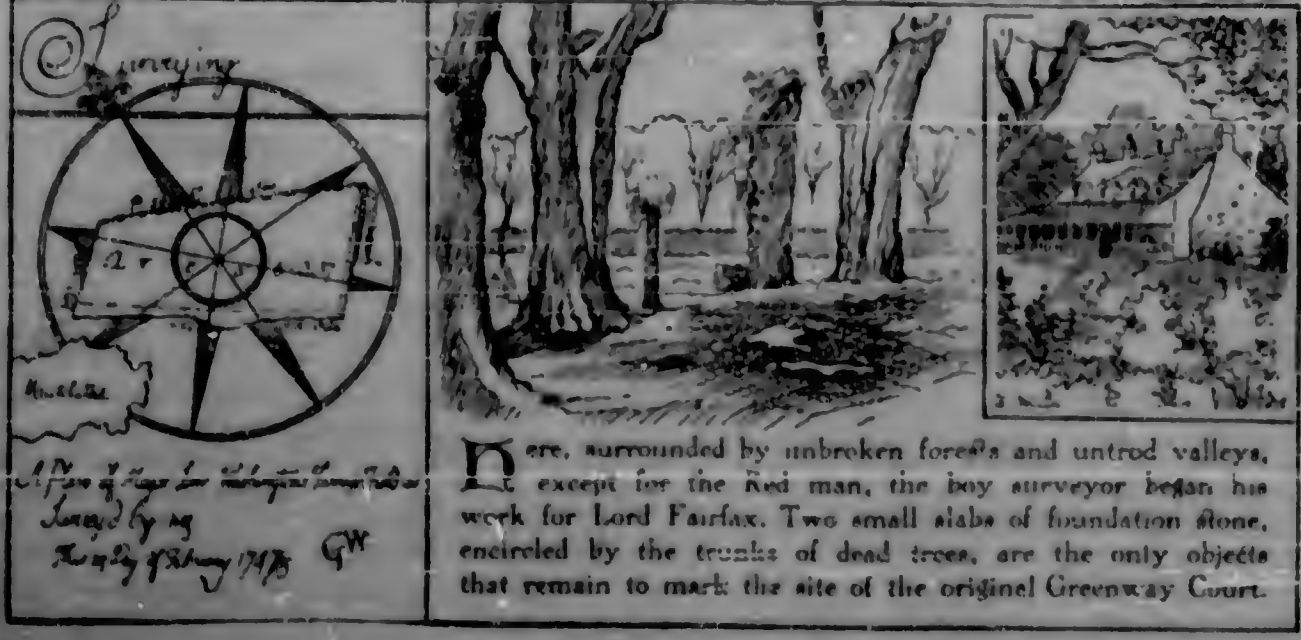
Along the Concrete



MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL



GEORGE WASHINGTON'S TRAVELS



"HOW JOHN SAVES MONEY... AND LIKES IT...!"

"In hard times it's possible to make a husband save money. But it's hard to make him like it. I've found a way."

"John used to smoke at least a package of ready-made cigarettes a day. I suggested that he quit. He said he'd try. He got and made John try it. Now he says he won't smoke anything else, because Target's cigarettes are so good. He says the first cigarette he got from Target was a good cigarette."

"With John's happy, and I'm happy, and we save at least \$50 a week."

AND GET THIS: The U. S. Government has just announced that it will pay \$100,000 to anyone who can save \$100,000 in a year. This is a great opportunity for you to win a big prize. Just buy Target cigarettes and you can win a big prize. Target cigarettes are the only cigarettes that will save you money. Buy Target cigarettes today!

SAVE MONEY ROLL YOUR OWN SEE WHAT YOU SMOKE

Wrapped in Mastic: California

TARGET CIGARETTE TOBACCO

10¢



MENTHOLATUM FOR COLDS

When you have a cold, you need a remedy that will relieve your symptoms. Mentholatum is the best remedy for colds. It will relieve your headache, sore throat, and runny nose. It will also help you breathe easier. Buy Mentholatum today!

STOP RHEUMATIC PAINS WITH HEAT OF RED PEPPERS

Relieves Almost Instantly

Good old Nature has put into a pepper a powerful remedy for rheumatism. This is the heat of red peppers. It will relieve your rheumatic pains almost instantly. Buy red peppers today!

STOP THAT COLD

Dispersing cold in chest or throat is a common ailment. It can be relieved by using Musterole. Musterole is a powerful remedy for colds. It will relieve your chest and throat. Buy Musterole today!

Mercolized Wax Keeps Skin Young

Mercolized Wax is a powerful skin treatment. It will keep your skin young and healthy. Buy Mercolized Wax today!



COMFORT FOR COLICKY BABIES

Through Castoria's Gentle Regulation

Castoria is a powerful remedy for colicky babies. It will regulate their bowels and relieve their pain. Buy Castoria today!

Now easy to get rid of Gray

Keep Hair Naturally Dark

Gray hair can be removed easily with the help of a special treatment. Buy the treatment today!

Rheumatic Pains

Relieved This Quick Way

Rheumatic pains can be relieved quickly with the help of a special treatment. Buy the treatment today!

MUSTEROLE

Musterole is a powerful remedy for colds. It will relieve your chest and throat. Buy Musterole today!

Make the Weather What You Want It



Now easy to get rid of Gray

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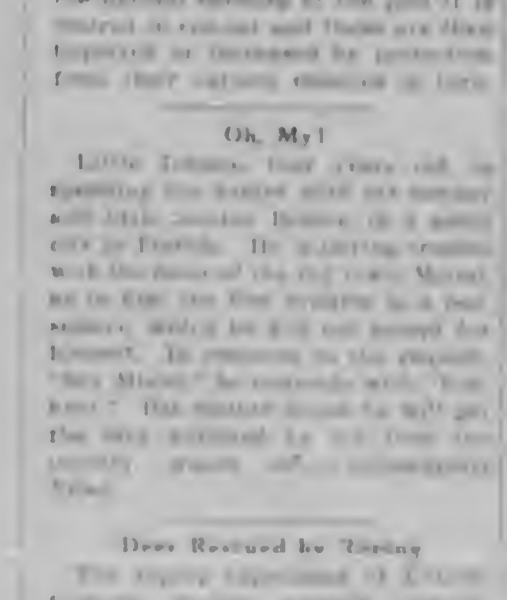
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Scientists Fight Poets

With Natural Enemies

Scientists are fighting poets with natural enemies. Buy the treatment today!



How to breathe freely at night

Use this cream—keeps nostrils open—Cathar gas away

This cream will keep your nostrils open and help you breathe freely at night. Buy the cream today!

Mothers! BEWARE OF WORMS

For the health and for the comfort of children, watch for such symptoms as picking at nails, gnawing at lips, nose, and fingers, and frequent crying. These are the signs of worms. Buy the treatment today!

COMSTOCK'S WORM PELLETS

Become Independent

Comstock's Worm Pellets will help you become independent. Buy the pellets today!

"FATIGUE?"

I just postpone it!

Fatigue can be postponed with the help of a special treatment. Buy the treatment today!

Food for thought

Now and when food is the most important thing in life. Buy the treatment today!

Scott's Emulsion

For every member of the family

Scott's Emulsion is a powerful remedy for colds. It will relieve your chest and throat. Buy Scott's Emulsion today!

Cuticura Talcum

Smoothes and cools Father's face and removes the after-shave itching. Buy Cuticura Talcum today!

MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE CO.



"A job for me? Gee, that's great! I'll report in the morning, sure!"

The man who can be reached quickly and easily by telephone usually is the first to be called back to work.

A telephone in the home is protection, too, making it possible to summon aid instantly in case of fire, sickness or accident.



ANNOUNCING THE NEW FORD V-8 Cylinder



THE NEW FORD LIGHT DE Luxe Sedan

Eight-cylinder, 90-degree V-type, 65-horse-power Engine • Vibrationless
Roomy, Beautiful Bodies • Low Center of Gravity • Silent Second Gear
Synchronized Silent Gear Shift • Seventy-five Miles per Hour • Comfortable
Riding Springs • Rapid Acceleration • Low Gasoline Consumption • Reliability

New self-adjusting Houdaille double-acting hydraulic shock absorbers with automatic control . . . New rear spring construction . . . Automatic spark control . . . Down-draft carburetor . . . Carburetor synchronizer . . . Bore, 3 1/16 inches. Stroke, 3 3/4 inches . . . Piston displacement, 221 cubic inches . . . 90-degree counterbalanced crankshaft . . . Large, effective fully enclosed four-wheel brakes . . . Distinctive steel-spoke wheels with large hub caps . . . Handsome V-type radiator . . . Gracelined new roof line . . . Sliding windshield of clear polished plate safety glass . . . Single-bar bumpers, chromium plated . . . Low, drop center frame . . . Mechanically operated pump drawing fuel from fourteen-gallon gasoline tank in rear . . . Chrome instrument panel

A GREAT NEW CAR AT AN UNUSUALLY LOW PRICE

Model	Price
De Luxe Sedan	\$490
De Luxe Roadster	\$500
De Luxe Coupe	\$510
De Luxe Sedan	\$520
De Luxe Roadster	\$530
De Luxe Coupe	\$540
De Luxe Sedan	\$550
De Luxe Roadster	\$560
De Luxe Coupe	\$570
De Luxe Sedan	\$580
De Luxe Roadster	\$590
De Luxe Coupe	\$600

(F.O.B. - excludes freight and delivery. Dealers and spare parts extra. Homestead term through authorized Ford Finance Plans of Universal Credit Co.)

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Prayer Service, 11 a. m.
Young People's meeting, 6:30.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Churches

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
G. Russell Parker, Pastor
Morning Worship, 10:45.
Church School, 12:00.
Junior Church, 4:30.
Young People's Forum, 7:00.
Mid-Week Service, Thursday, 7:00.
Evening Service, 7:30.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
W. W. Ward, Pastor
April 10—"The World and I"
The choir will sing "The World and I" at the church service on Thursday, April 10, at 7:30 p. m. The choir will sing "The World and I" at the church service on Thursday, April 10, at 7:30 p. m.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH
Subject, April 10—"Sin, Sin, Sin"
The church service will be held at 10:30 a. m. on Thursday, April 10, at 10:30 a. m.

UNITED METHODIST CHURCH
Subject, April 10—"Sin, Sin, Sin"
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"CHARLEVOIX THE BEAUTIFUL"

Volume 62

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 1932

"THE CITY ON THREE LAKES"

Number 51

SPORTSMEN'S CLUB ACTIVE

REARING POND PROJECT TO GET UNDER WAY AT ONCE

An unusually interesting meeting of the Charlevoix Sportsmen's Club was held in the R. E. Hall last Monday evening. Although the attendance was not what it should be considering the activities of the organization, the interest shown by those present was encouraging.

Arrangements were made to start on the long projected and much discussed rearing pond which is to be for the purpose of improving the fishing in Lake Charlevoix, especially in the vicinity of the Fish Hatchery.

These applicants meeting with the requirements will be given credit towards the completion of the project. It is hoped that the project will be completed by the end of the season.

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MRS. J. HULL DIES SUNDAY

Was Resident of Charlevoix For Forty-Three Years

Funeral services were held Sunday afternoon for Mrs. J. Hull, who died at her home in Charlevoix, Michigan, on Sunday, April 10, 1932.

Mrs. Hull was born in New York City and came to Charlevoix, Michigan, in 1889.

Mrs. Hull was a member of the Charlevoix Methodist Church and was active in its work.

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J. A. ADAMS, Editor
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THE TAX BURDEN

Said the Milwaukee Journal recently:
James G. Kimberly, of the Neenah Paper Co. and the Kimberly-Clark Co., is moving his legal residence from Neenah to Washington, D. C., because of Wisconsin taxes. Mr. Kimberly has made no parade of this. But, when asked why he was leaving Wisconsin, he said something very pointed and enlightening: "For years the Wisconsin legislature has been mounting taxes. They are almost paralyzing at the wealth. I have decided to move to Washington because there is not the same spirit of 'sneak the rich' there."

"All right," the first answer is "If a man does not like his share of the expense of our government, let him go." But that is not fair criticism here. And it doesn't help Wisconsin any to dismiss this unpleasant news as of no account. Mr. Kimberly did not leave when his taxes were made higher than elsewhere. He did not leave until there came the proposal to raise taxes far above those of other states. Not until the governor of the state had made it clear that his purpose is not merely to raise income taxes, but to "redistribute" wealth.

There is a great deal of self delusion among some statements on the question of "sneaking the rich." Of course the wealthy ought to be willing to pay their fair share of the expense of government. But those who seem to think that it is possible to raise limitless sums of money by hanging taxes on the wealthy are doomed to disillusion. In the first place, the number of rich in the United States has declined considerably in the past three years—more especially the number of those who thought they were rich. And in the second place, taxes are not always paid by those against whom they are assessed. Take any big industry for example. It is easy to "sneak the taxes" on that industry, but who pays the taxes? Why in the final analysis it is the fellow who buys the product of the factory, and that is poor old Mr. Consumer. He pays it in a higher price for the product, and in lessened employment and business stagnation when the tax burden becomes too great.

The state of community which lowers its tax burden during the next few years by careful management of its affairs is going to benefit by the influx of wealth and population it will get. The people are becoming tax conscious and there will be a great many more examples like the one cited above by the Milwaukee paper unless our states and smaller communities do something in the way of trimming budgets and lowering taxes. It is impossible to shift the tax burden on to Santa Claus no matter how alluring the scheme may look on paper.

A MILE OF RAILWAY

A recent editorial in "Railway Age" asks: "Would you like to own a mile of railway?" It then shows the income tax report the proud owner of this average mile could file.

His investment in property in the mile of line would have amounted to \$110,000 in 1931, as compared with \$106,000 in 1929 and \$108,500 in 1928. The transportation of freight would have produced \$13,410 in 1931—and \$19,900 in 1929, and \$16,820 in 1930. Passenger traffic would have brought \$1,766 in 1931, \$5,461 in 1929, and \$3,000 in 1930. Combined with revenue from other sources, such as the mails, his gross revenues would have amounted to \$17,445 in 1931, and \$26,204 in 1929, and \$22,018 in 1930.

Expenses for maintenance of roadway, building, equipment and so on, would have been \$13,447 in 1931, as compared with \$18,721 in 1929 and \$16,355 in 1930. He would still have to pay taxes and rentals for equipment and jointly used facilities. These items would have reached a total of \$1,811 for 1931, \$1,987 for 1929 and \$2,162 for 1930.

Thus, our owner's net return on an investment well in excess of \$100,000, would have been \$2,187 in 1931, \$5,521 in 1929 and \$5,646 in 1930—or 1.98 per cent, 4.95 per cent and 3.36 per cent, respectively.

Even in years of inflation, inflated prosperity the roads were unable to earn a return of as much as five per cent—and now their profits have dropped to the vanishing point. Of all great industries, the rails are in the most precarious position—and no industry is more necessary to industrial development and the public welfare. That is worth thinking over.

THE INSURANCE SALESMAN'S NEW ERA

Jackies concerning the life insurance salesman are probably as old as the business itself. It became a tradition that a person should make every effort, short of leaping from a window, to avoid him when he presented himself at the home or office.

Shrines In American History

By JAMES W. BROOKS



PIONEER SHRINE IN KENTUCKY

Every turn at Harrodsburg, Kentucky is a page in pioneer life. The weather vane on the courthouse clock—a weathervane in wooden case—will silently tell the traveler that he is coming into a land of romance and adventure. In the ruins of Old Fort Harrod will be found household utensils of 1774, and a little school room with blackened benches and three books—one a Bible—will grip the hearts of posterity. Truly a pioneer shrine in American history!

But times change and this tradition seems to be changing with them. We have found out that the life insurance salesman has something good to sell. He offers us not only protection for ourselves or our dependents, but a first-class, proven investment, whose value remains the same in spite of the waning process that has been going on among investments of other kinds.

Most any stock-and-bond salesman, on the other hand, was once an honored visitor anywhere. In the dear dead days of 1928 we used to spend hours with him, fascinated by his wares. It would have been an effort for him to avoid selling. Though he may have had plenty of good sound securities to offer, we usually wanted him to tell us only of glamorous speculations. But now, as a former securities salesman recently said, he envies his lowly brother, the insurance agent, who doesn't have to spend his time cosseting strangers in order to get out of sight of former customers.

MORE UNFAIR CLASS TAXATION

Some nationally organized sportsmen's associations are joining in a request that Congress finance the rehabilitation of water fowl breeding grounds through the imposition of a special tax of one cent a shell on shotgun ammunition. Congress should reject this plan; not because there isn't real need for the restoration of the game population, nor because there is any reason why duck shooters themselves should not pay the bill. Congress should reject this plan because of its palpable unfairness to men and boys who buy shotgun ammunition for purposes other than the shooting of ducks, and because of the likelihood of serious fraud and scandal if an attempt is made to exclude these other buyers from a system of refunds.

The proposed act contemplates such refunds in the case of trap shooters and skeet shooters. Are its authors aware of the magnitude of gasoline tax frauds and evasions now practiced in numerous states in the collection of refunds on gas purportedly used elsewhere than on highways?

And what about the fellow who burns a lot of ammunition in a year on vermin and on game other than ducks, but who dwells in a region where the duck shooting is negligible? Must he be taxed to pay for some other man's water fowl hunting?

Because of the shortened season on water fowl, far more shells were fired at Minnesota pheasants in 1931 than at Minnesota ducks. In many states in the South, quail shooting is far more important sport than duck shooting. Some hundreds of thousands of men and boys in regions other than ducks, but who dwell in a region where the duck shooting is negligible? Must he be taxed to pay for some other man's water fowl hunting?

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

By Frank P. Litchner
The World Court seems to be having its troubles these days, in added quantity, when it comes to the question of the ratification of the resolution for adherence by the United States. After the rejection of Resolution Five by other nations who are members of the court it seemed that American membership had gone by the boards. Then the drawing up of the Root protocol, which was said to be an "agreeable" compromise revived the agitation for American adherence to the court. But it soon became evident, after the resolution was referred back to the Senate, that the Root protocol was subject to various interpretations. Senators who strongly favored Resolution Five, that gave Uncle Sam the right to vote advisory opinions on the questions in which he claimed an interest, declared that the Root protocol destroyed this reservation, and added the argument that if this were not true, the nations who had rejected Resolution Five would have rejected the Root protocol. Even many of the senators who favor American adherence to the World Court began to demand that the question of the Root protocol and Resolution Five be cleared up.

Senator Reed of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution to the effect that it was the belief and understanding of the Senate that the intention of Resolution Five was still in force and effect under the Root protocol. That a dispute broke out as to whether this Reed resolution would have to be acknowledged by the other powers to be effective. Senator Reed said that it would not, but Senator Borah and others held that it would. Then Senator Borah came forward with a reservation which would make it necessary for the President of the United States to ascertain from the other powers their views on the general question at issue with the understanding that American ratification would not be completed until answers were received satisfactory to the American government on the question of advisory opinions on questions in which the United States has or claims an interest.

This resolution of Senator Putnam's, it is predicted, will pass the Senate if and when the question of our adherence to the World Court comes up and it is believed that European statesmen will relish this attempt of American women to place the League and its court in a position where there will be no more American women losing through international action any of the equality which has now been established in our country.

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EDITORIAL COMMENT

Balance The Budget
According to one New York financier "England has balanced its budget in incredibly short time, and already England is further on the road to recovery than any other European nation."

Here is food for reflection on the part of those statesmen in our own country who think that prosperity can be restored by passing the buck on taxation by further huge bond issues to make up the government deficit and increasing governmental expenditure. Nothing perhaps has so changed the financial picture in Great Britain as the announcement that the national budget has been balanced. A few short months ago when Great Britain went off the gold standard, financial experts (so called) were whispering to one another that the day of John Bull was over. He would never again be the world banker or the leading world power in a diplomatic and military way.

Now we find that Great Britain is apparently coming back faster than any other nation. One important reason, as stated above, is the balancing of the budget. Another is the new protective tariff which has greatly stimulated those British manufacturers which supply the home market, a market

We've Given Enough
The cry now raised that the United States should continue to receive disavowed war debts of Great Britain because Great Britain's going off the gold standard has reduced the value of the pound sterling, is

(Continued on fifth page.)

HEADS LINCOLN RESEARCH WORK

One of the best known Lincoln historians and scholars is Dr. Louis A. Warren, director since its establishment four years ago of the Lincoln Historical Research Foundation, Fort Wayne, Ind. Under his direction, the Foundation has become one of the outstanding centers of Lincoln literature in America.

Doctor Warren began his studies of Lincoln fifteen years ago while editor of the *Lancaster County Herald* at Hot Springs, Kentucky, birthplace of Abraham Lincoln.

His work has been so extensive that he has written more than 100 books on Lincoln, and he has been a frequent speaker at Lincoln Centennial events.

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From The Sentinel Files

Thirty Years Ago

The Barnard Grange is building a new hall near the M. E. Church.

The Supreme Court has decided that the U. S. & L. must reduce its fares to 2 1/2 cents per mile.

Frank Wilkinson, a student in the Michigan University School of Law, is visiting his relatives for a few days.

Contractor A. J. Cameron has been working on the new dock and levee on River street. It is an interesting fact that Mr. Cameron's house will stand exactly on the site of the old Fox & Rose store—the first monthly establishment in this neck of the woods.

Some old landmarks have disappeared near the dock. The old Fox & Rose store, and the old dock, have been removed to the rear of L. S. Sec's new store to serve as a warehouse.

A gang was over from East Jordan, Mich., took down the smoke stack, and moved it and the boiler to East Jordan for Mr. Porter. The Captain was forty years away, but he could hear the old Christmas chime.

Mr. Morgan was an expert in his religion as he was in his work, and he was an expert in his religion as he was in his work.

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Forty Years Ago

Charlevoix needs a hand, and should have one before July 4th.

H. S. Harsha has the foundation under way and is putting the lumber on the ground for a new 30x40 residence on State street, adjoining the Congregational Church.

Mrs. A. A. Smith of Northport, Mich., is writing a series of articles for the *Charlevoix Herald*, on the life of Lincoln.

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LINCOLN'S HUMANITY SAVED HONOR OF G.R.I.

PORT WATSON, ILL.—A new example of Abraham Lincoln's humanity and sympathy for people of all races has been discovered here in the archives of the Lincoln Historical Research Foundation.

It was contained in a letter to the Honorable William H. Taft, dated July 1, 1861, in which the president was asked to Lincoln and told him the story of the Lincoln Historical Research Foundation.

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Some old landmarks have disappeared near the dock. The old Fox & Rose store, and the old dock, have been removed to the rear of L. S. Sec's new store to serve as a warehouse.

A gang was over from East Jordan, Mich., took down the smoke stack, and moved it and the boiler to East Jordan for Mr. Porter. The Captain was forty years away, but he could hear the old Christmas chime.

Mr. Morgan was an expert in his religion as he was in his work, and he was an expert in his religion as he was in his work.

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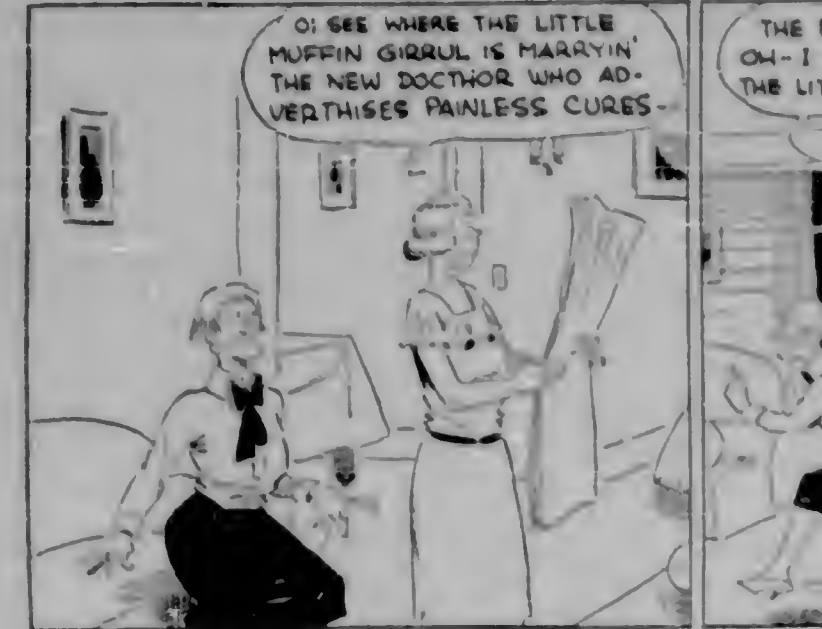
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Mr. Morgan was an expert in his religion as he was in his work, and he was an expert in his religion as he was in his work.

PAGE of WORLD'S BEST COMICS

Lighter Side of Life as Depicted by Famous Cartoonists and Humorists

FINNEY OF THE FORCE



THE FEATHERHEADS



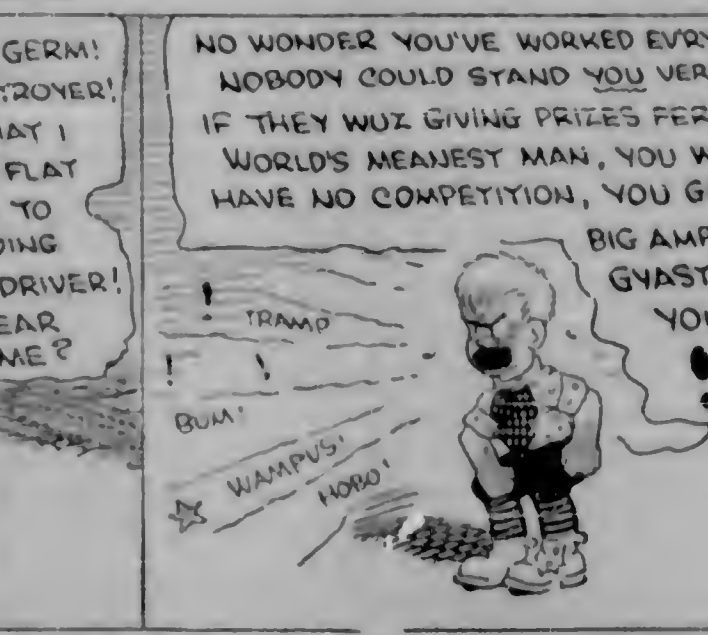
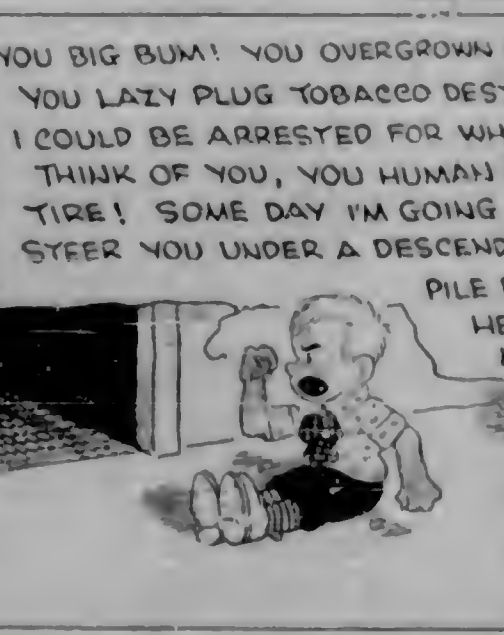
Along the Concrete



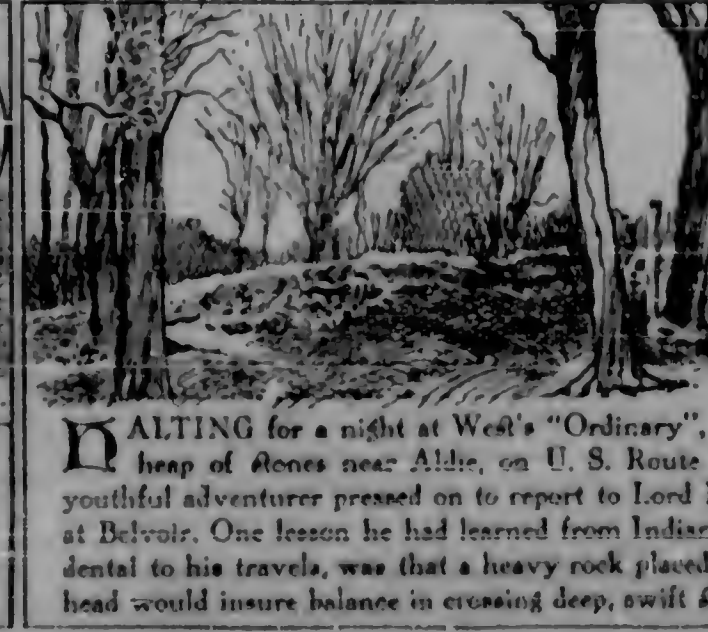
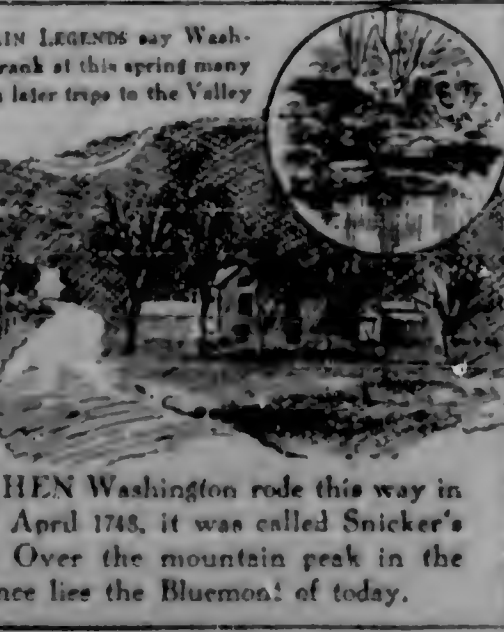
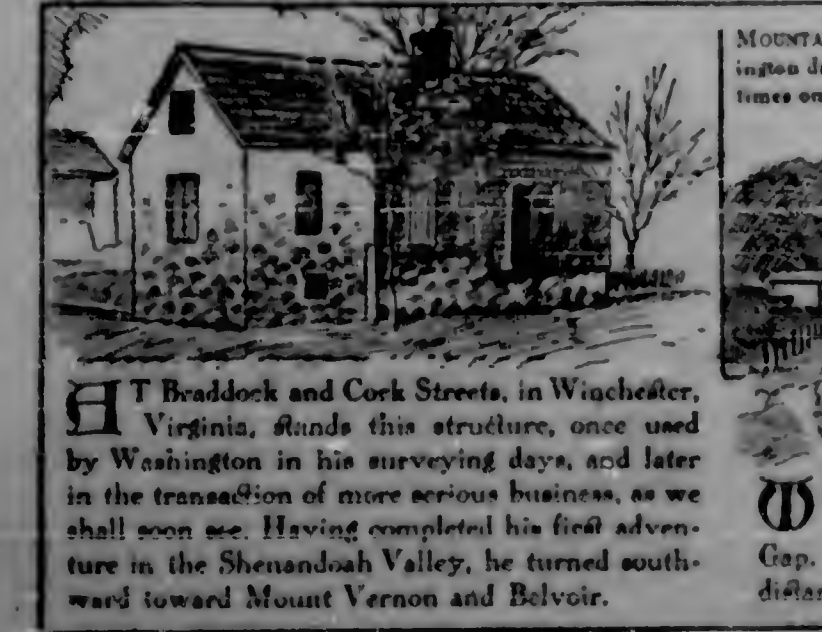
Pruning



MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL



GEORGE WASHINGTON'S TRAVELS



Mercolized Wax Keeps Skin Young

"I wish, the way it is for me." "Will be the same again?"—Lester, the Chicago Journal.



THAT'S a strong statement. But it's true. And Target Cigarettes Tobacco Company. I started on Target to save money. I heard you could roll thirty or more cigarettes for a dime with Target. But that's not all.

AND GET THIS: The U.S. Government has on 20 cigarettes a pack. Target Tobacco Company has on 20 cigarettes a pack. Target Tobacco Company has on 20 cigarettes a pack.

SAVE MONEY ROLL YOUR OWN SEE WHAT YOU SMOKE

Wrigley's Masticated Tobacco Co. Chicago, Illinois

TARGET CIGARETTE TOBACCO

10

ZMO-OIL

35¢

Old Age Pension Information

Dr. Morse's

POISONS YOUR SYSTEM

Dr. Morse's

Dr. Morse's

Dr. Morse's

Dr. Morse's

Dr. Morse's

Dr. Morse's

Dr. Morse's

Chief Black Hawk and His "Var"



By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

Chief Black Hawk

Chief Black Hawk

Chief Black Hawk

Chief Black Hawk

Chief Black Hawk

Chief Black Hawk

Chief Black Hawk

Chief Black Hawk

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Who Was Who?

By Louis M. Gottschalk

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Churches

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

G. Russell Parker, Pastor

Charlevoix—
Sunday School, 10:00
Morning Worship, 11:15
Junior Church, 6:00
Young People's Service, 7:00
Mid-week Service, Thurs. 7:30
Evening—
Morning Worship, 10:15
Sunday School, 11:00
Young People's Service, 7:00

We will announce the new areas of service next Sunday. The suggestions from the congregation has helped materially in deciding upon this subject.

CHURCH OF GOD

L. T. Mark, Pastor

Sunday School, 10 a. m.
Preaching Service, 11 a. m.
Young People's meeting, 6:30
Preaching Service, 7:30 p. m.
Prayer Service, Wednesday, 7:30

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH

Sunday School, 10:00
Service First Wednesday of month at 7:45 p. m.
Reading Room Tuesday and Thursday 3:00 to 5:00 p. m.
The public is cordially invited to attend our services and use our reading room.

BAPTIST CHURCH NOTES

W. H. Starch, Pastor

Set for the observance of the Gospel of the Great at God. There is no other name under heaven given among men whereby we must be saved.

Morning Worship, 10:00
Bible School, 11:45
at 9 p. m., 6:00
Evening Worship, 7:30 p. m.

Sunday closes our annual year. Let us make as good record as possible in all things. The annual meeting of the association will be held at the church Wednesday evening, April 27.

The program is being arranged by Mrs. James Meggs. The Guild girls will give a demonstration of their work in the form of a play. The devotional service will be in charge of Mrs. Hattie Metcalf.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

W. W. Hurd, Pastor

April 24—Our lighting plant and God.
May 1—"Good Business Advertising" Creating a Demand in Religion. Note dates.
The Club meets this week Thurs.

ber, with Mrs. Milton Black on State St. The Ad. Society meets for a regular afternoon meeting next week Tuesday, with Mrs. Hunker, on Antrim Street.

The early hour of the new time last Sunday seemed to make little difference with the attendance. No change is announced for the present in the time of the various services and meetings of the church.

Mrs. W. W. Hurd delivered the address for the Mother and Daughter Bazaar, Tuesday evening, in the Rapids. Mr. and Mrs. Hurd were entertained by his former District Superintendent, Rev. and Mrs. J. C. DeVinney.

FROM THE SENTINEL FILES

(Continued from fifth page.)

FORTY YEARS AGO

"No. 108" locomotive came down from Petoskey for the first time Thursday.

Geo. W. Miller returned from Chicago Sunday bringing with him Pauline's young \$75 Irish setter. Mr. Pauline will arrive the latter part of May.

We remember bicycle riding undisturbed and out of place for a generation of years. We have formed this opinion after two days of rain about to mount one of the things.

Wm. L. Stiger, the "bone fisherman" of Antrim City, was in town Monday. Mr. Stiger takes exception to certain statements made in "The Sentinel" concerning the present status of the town of which he is "burg-master." He claims the place is booming, and he is fair to surplus to present glory that Antrim is green with envy. In addition to his own extensive fishing establishment, Dan Fennigan has a shingle mill and shingles quite extensively. Mr. Stiger lived in Charlevoix when there were but four houses. In 1867 he built Fox's dock on Lake Michigan.

MEMORIES

Edward Walter Clifford, U. S. A., was a brother of the Newman's, of this place. In antebellum times his name was Edward Walter Clifford Newman, but in a moment of thoughtlessness, he omitted as a private in a regular regiment under his two middle names. His courage and ability won him promotion, his warrants and commissions leading the name of "Water Clifford." Under this name he was married at Sackett's Harbor, N. Y., and later, in this county, he had that name legalized in the official record.

The settle was one of a crowd that welcomed the propeller Foundry City from Buffalo, the first trip in the spring of 1869. Someone remarked that "Lieut. Clifford" was aboard. Jack Legally observed, "Clifford is a Captain now" and so he was and one of the first to land was

Clifford. For three years he remained here "unmarried," and may be classed as a prominent figure in the pioneer history of Charlevoix. He left Charlevoix next day, never to return again. He had but just reached his western post when he died suddenly from heart disease. Always popular with his men, his death was sincerely mourned by them and in that far off deserted military post, a beautiful monument, erected by his company, marks the last haven of a brave soldier. The marble, soon after, went personally to Gen. Sheridan, in Chicago, to arrange, if possible, for the removal of the remains to Charlevoix, but in the absence of any army regulation covering the case, it could not be accomplished. The Captain considered Charlevoix his home, and took a deep interest in its welfare.

Clifford was an original and striking character. His rapid promotion in the regular army from the ranks to a captaincy, is sufficient evidence of his ability and courage, while his amiability and keen appreciation of humor was proverbial. He was never happier than when perpetrating a practical joke upon some one.

Straight as an arrow, solidly in every way, courteous and kind, he was every inch an "officer and a gentleman," but his propensity for fun asserted itself with astonishing frequency. "Corporal Tom Kelly" was his favorite victim and many a prank did he play upon the old veteran. The scribble did not escape his penchant for devilry, and yet rememberers one cold November night, when he was called from his editorial den and held prisoner on the street, outside and shivering, to sing "Laird's Watch" with him, release only being granted after the fourth and last verse had awakened every resident of the street.

But the brave Captain's pride received a shock one memorable Fourth of July. A celebration had been arranged, with Major Green as orator, and Capt. Clifford as marshal. At nine o'clock on the morning of the 4th, the Captain, in uniform of his rank, and escorted about the only decent horse there in the county, repaired to Hink Cooper's from where the "column" was to move to the grove, where L. B. Bartholomew's residence now stands. Not even a drum headed that procession Clifford led, and about a dozen of us followed him across the old wooden bridge. Clifford marshaled the crowd to the grove and was seen no more that day.

When next the settle saw him his first words were, "If my regiment had seen me that day he would have me court-martialed." And his laugh could be heard across the harbor.

The crack of a rifle could be safely set down as Clifford shooting down his Winchester. He was a "dead shot" as the Indians in the White River campaign discovered to their sorrow. He was an enthusiast in harbor improvement matters, and contributed freely on all occasions. Although possessing an enviable war record, and two breasts "for meritorious conduct in the field," he was never boastful. His order to report for duty assigned him as Indian agent at Fort Berthold, Dakota, in which capacity he served for several years, winning warm commendation from his superiors, for his tact and courage, displayed in the management of a semi-hostile tribe.

Later, on his assignment to the 4th Infantry, he was plunged into Indian troubles preceding and attending the Custer massacre, and then Sitting Bull was rounded up. The Captain was detailed by Gen. Gibbon to bring in the chief and his band which he did, accompanied only by a sergeant and interpreter. In the White River campaign he conducted a column sent in pursuit of the hostiles and was reported killed. He was proud of his service and his flag but sometimes felt inferior with his West Point superiors by his "moukang" recklessness. It is related that once, while on the day, he doffed his uniform and soundly thrashed an Indian at private who had remarked to the Captain that his shoulder straps were all that saved him from the wrath. But his straps were won he made of battle and even West Pointers respected him. His leave of absence was spent in

CHARLEVOIX AND THE LAST EVENING HERE

He spent at the residence of the service, relating the stirring incidents of his Indian campaigns. He left Charlevoix next day, never to return again. He had but just reached his western post when he died suddenly from heart disease. Always popular with his men, his death was sincerely mourned by them and in that far off deserted military post, a beautiful monument, erected by his company, marks the last haven of a brave soldier. The marble, soon after, went personally to Gen. Sheridan, in Chicago, to arrange, if possible, for the removal of the remains to Charlevoix, but in the absence of any army regulation covering the case, it could not be accomplished. The Captain considered Charlevoix his home, and took a deep interest in its welfare.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

What is your coffee next winter?—

A committee of the Galesburg reapers, people who recently bought the Walcott farm, near Ironton, are here this week and bought the material for 12 cottages to be erected at once on the grounds.

One by one the landmarks are disappearing. Monday the house once on the bluff near the mouth of the river was cut down to make room for the new lighthouse residence. This was one of a group that stood on the bluff in Mormon times, that gave the point the name of "Bluff River." Thus the ruthless hand of man is slowly but surely destroying the landmarks.

The Grand Traverse Masonic picnic and convention for Charlevoix, July 16th, may be put down as a certainty.

On Tuesday N. A. French a past-master of Kalkaska lodge was here and attended the regular communication of Charlevoix lodge, and action was taken that may be considered definite.

A committee was appointed consisting of the following members of Charlevoix lodge: E. H. Green, H. L. Edgings, W. A. Sank, J. W. Harris, F. G. Hines.

Now for heaven's sake don't crank any longer, get into the procession and participate in the sweetest.

The blindfolded drive of Prof. Hemmett, Tuesday, was a most remarkable demonstration of mental telepathy. The committee, Doctors Armstrong, And and Wick, started out from the Opera House with a team and carriage, leaving Prof. Hemmett in charge of another committee. Dr. Armstrong did the driving, and the rig went around several squares, bringing up at the back's drug store, where the committee secreted a small knife on an upper shelf. Returning to the Opera House Hemmett was carefully blindfolded, conducted to the carriage, the committee being seated with him. Hemmett took the reins and started off with a brisk trot. He turned the corner at Main street, again at State and in fact followed the route previously by the committee, all the time at lively pace. He seemed to mentally see every approaching team, and handled his horse with as great skill as if he could see. At Cook's store he drew up, alighted, and entered the store, went to the shelf, and after ten minutes search brought out the knife. It was an amazing exhibition, and proved Hemmett to be a marvel.

WANTED—Hay, Grain, Potatoes, Apples. Cash only. Pay highest market prices. The Hamilton Co., New Castle, Pa. 5116

PURE MAPLE SYRUP made in Gratiot County, best quality, 22.00 per gallon, Bion H. Nalder, 623 Kal. avenue Ave., Petoskey. 5114

If troubled with headache, dizziness, nervousness or any other symptom of eyestrain, consult Dr. Leahy the Optometrist when he comes Monday, May 2nd.

CAROL LOMBARD CINDERELLA MODEL IN FILM CAREER

No more, sketching through the highlights of Carol Lombard's career, can say without a blush at having labeled that Cinderella (name) do not come true.

Miss Lombard, featured in "No One Man", a story done in the medium manner by Rupert Hughes and his company, marks the last haven of a brave soldier. The marble, soon after, went personally to Gen. Sheridan, in Chicago, to arrange, if possible, for the removal of the remains to Charlevoix, but in the absence of any army regulation covering the case, it could not be accomplished. The Captain considered Charlevoix his home, and took a deep interest in its welfare.

Seven years later, having mysteriously escaped all the pitfalls of child-mugging, which fate easily might have been hers in view of her youthful magnetism, she arrived with her mother and two sisters, brothers in Hollywood.

During years of her time in Hollywood, she had, apparently, been to Mark Bennett's mansion, beginning for her and Fanny, and her generosity in making her campaign of battle for future and bigger studios.

Who knows but that something of the sort of William Powell, one day found a place in those early plans?

After a small part for Paramount in "Safety in Numbers", she was called to New York and accepted an important role in "Fast and Loose", three days after she began work in this production at the New York studio, she was notified that she had been called to a double session by a relative. Before a camera was connected, she had been asked to a long and arduous contract.

Perhaps it was just coincidence that her new contract in life all topped in an hour while her cinema role was that of a poor little girl who suddenly found happiness, wealth and freedom.

For Carol has known what it means to work for bread and butter, the bare dime without desert when her sweet tooth fairly ached for a hard-earned satisfaction, she has steadily maintained the rights of a woman in a world of men, and if you understand, goodness, kindness and audience.

Being a sensible young lady, Miss Lombard has not allowed success to go to her head. She is still the cheerful, friendly, happy-go-lucky girl that women refer to as a "lady at heart" and whom men call "a bomb."

Her skin is exceptionally fair, her eyes are blue with an aura of intensity, she is informal, unassuming, not an ounce of affect—just very fastidious about her conduct and conduct. "No One Man" probably the piece of her historical career, in her picture appearance after an extended vacation, including a honeymoon in Honolulu with William Powell, the scene was featured with all the Paramount powers, "Man of the World" and "Ladies Man."

Monday, May 2nd, is the date when Dr. Leahy the Optometrist, will be at the Hotel Charlevoix. Difficult name omitted.

ORDER FOR PUBLICATION—Sale or mortgage of Real Estate.

State of Michigan. The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix. At a session of said Court, held at the Probate office in the City of Charlevoix, on the 11th day of April, A. D. 1932.

Present: Hon. Ervin A. Hunsinger, Judge of Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Harry B. Hunsinger, deceased. Gerard W. Richardson, Guardian, having filed in said court his petition praying for license to sell the interest of said estate in certain real estate therein described.

It is Ordered, That the 11th day of May, A. D. 1932, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition, and that all persons interested in said estate appear before said court, at said time and place, to show cause why a license to sell the interest of said estate in said real estate should not be granted.

Ervin A. Hunsinger, Judge of Probate.

Harriet's fishing will be in order May 1st, just two days hence. With this in view local fishermen are putting their rods, leading lines and lures, looking after their artificial fly assortment, chumming crabs and baiting and a 1000 later will be digging bait and looking for night crawlers, all looking forward for a good day on some favorite stream upon the opening day of the season.

Attorney R. H. Clark and Mrs. Brown, children of Earl Jordan, were among visitors in Charlevoix Wednesday.

Dr. George Wilson and Miss Edna Wilson, 5115 years ago, last seen for many years, thereafter a week of this year, but for some years past being in Detroit, spent a week here this week with relatives and visiting old time friends.

For Sale—An 11 room residence at 1111 W. Charlevoix, Mich. Modern, fully furnished. Cash or terms. Address W. 7917 St. Paul Ave., Detroit, Mich. 5112

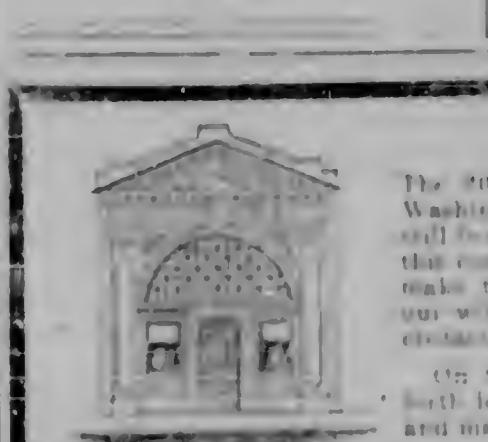
DRESSMAKING

Fur Repairing

104 W. Garfield

The 10th anniversary of George Washington's birth. How his spirit still lives in his faith in the future of this country and faith in his will to make the best of difficult situations and will be his courage to overcome obstacles and our courage.

On the 10th anniversary of his birth let us take heart, face forward and march on.



Charlevoix State Savings Bank

Capital \$25,000.00 1905-1932 Surplus \$25,000.00
BANK OF HONOR BANK Under State Supervision
OFFICERS—W. S. Richardson, Pres.; A. D. Crimmins, Vice Pres.; H. A. Craig, Vice Pres.; A. L. Livingston, Cashier; G. W. Richardson, Asst. Cashier.



1884 - The Oldest Bank in Charlevoix County - 1932

Charlevoix County Bank

"MICHIGAN'S LARGEST UNINCORPORATED BANK"
AFFILIATED WITH THIS INSTITUTION
Albert E. Bridge, Robert Bridge, L. S. See, John J. Roen, Ernest J. Miller, Joseph M. Foster, Meyer A. Levinson

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Ervin A. Hunsinger, Judge of Probate.

BABY CHICKS—Until July, one day old to four weeks old. White Rocks, Barred Rocks, Bents and Leghorns. Custom Hatching. Cherryvale Hatchery, E. Jordan. Phone 116 P.2 4416

For Sale—Choice frontage on Lake Charlevoix. Splendid location, magnificent view of lake and fine perspective. Will sell in large size lots. Plenty of good timber on property. Fine bathing beach. Easy dockage. Inquire at Sentinel office. 12M

PETOSKEY RUG CO.

We manufacture new rugs and make a specialty of cleaning, sewing, and sizing old rugs. In fact all types of rug work is our business. Phone 170 Petoskey Exchange. Petoskey Rug Co., 5, T. Gales, Prop.

A BARGAIN IN GOOD FARM

\$1,000 subject to balance on Federal Farm loan of \$1,600 will buy one of the best 79 acre farms in Charlevoix County.

Eight room house, bank barn, fruit trees, on good county road 6 miles South of Charlevoix, Marion Township. Legal description: W 1/4 SW 1/4 Section 26, Marion Township, less 1 acre occupied as school house.

Address for further information, E. L. J. Mills, Marquette, Mich. 11F

MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE CO.



Employers often summon additional help by telephone

When applicants apply for work today, they usually are asked to leave their telephone numbers. For the easiest and quickest way to summon additional help is by telephone.

In many instances, other things being equal, the person who can be reached by telephone gets the job.

Your telephone is one of your most important business and social assets. And, in emergencies, such as fire, accident or sudden sickness, your telephone is PRICELESS PROTECTION.



Announcement

At the solicitation of my friends, I announce my candidacy for State Representative for the Charlevoix-Leelanau District at the September Primary. I have always supported the Republican principles of Government and for the past four years served as Chairman of the Charlevoix County Republican Committee.

I stand for drastic reduction on Real Estate taxes and the equalization of our school taxes.

Having conducted a successful mercantile industry in Boyne Falls for the past thirty years and serving as President of the State Bank for the past twelve years, together with my knowledge of farm needs, I have had a varied experience which my friends state should qualify me as your Representative at Lansing.

HERMAN C. MEYER



New Palace Theatre

This theatre now equipped with latest RCA Phonograph. Best sound in Northern Michigan.

ATTRACTIONS FOR COMING WEEK
Show Begins 7:15. Continuous to 11 p. m.

SATURDAY, SUNDAY, APRIL 23, 24

"Charlie Chan's Chance"

With Warner Oland, Alexander Kirkland, H. B. Warner, Linda Watkins, Marion Nixon

When man-hunts fail, Chan finds the woman. Un-masks her face! Unveils her past! And solves the perfect crime!

Added Attractions—Two Cartoons

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 28

"No One Man"

With Carol Lombard, Ricardo Cortez, Paul Lukas.

Men at her feet! Yet where is the one great, god-like man to hold the heart of this dazzling, dangerous daughter of the rich?

Added Attractions—"All Sealed Up."

NOTE—There will be a show every Wednesday and Thursday starting April 6, 7.

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL

"CHARLEVOIX THE BEAUTIFUL"

"THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER IN MICHIGAN NORTH OF TRAVERSE CITY."

"THE CITY ON THREE LAKES"

Volume 63

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1932

Number 1

LOCAL SCHOOLS TO ENTERTAIN

PLANS COMPLETED FOR MUSIC FESTIVAL FOR MAY 6

On Friday the sixth of May, Charlevoix will be host to high school music organizations from a considerable number of Northern Michigan cities. Already definite enrollments have been received from East Jordan, Gaylord, Ockema, Kingsley, Charlevoix, Traverse City and Alpena. Bands, orchestras, glee clubs, mixed choruses and quartets will take part in the program that this year is a departure from the custom of most of other years. Competing music organizations will be rated as excellent, average, very good, etc., as decided by the adjudicators but rank as to first, second and third place will not be given. The festival idea is likewise incorporated this year for the first time and the activities of the day will be climaxed by a musical performance of all the visiting groups. Vocal and instrumental selections will be presented "en masse" that the individual schools have been preparing for the past several months. Guest conductors will be present and all who attend (and all are invited to attend) may be assured of an unique musical treat.

Between three hundred and four hundred high school students will take part, representing the music departments of their respective schools, and undoubtedly many more parents and interested townspeople will follow their music groups to Charlevoix for this event.

Further announcement of some definite nature will be made through the school in the next two or three days as that persons interested may be informed of the exact hours for the various events in the program.

DISTRICT CONVENTION OLDER BOYS Y. M. C. A.

The Northern District Convention of the State Y. M. C. A. was held in Petoskey last Saturday, was the largest by far of all such meetings previously held. Over two hundred boys, and their group leaders, sat down to the banquet at 5:30 in the Disciples Church. The other meetings were in the high school.

The programme, as previously announced in detail, in our local press, was carried out about as planned. The addresses were of a high order. The president of Hillside College, Dr. W. C. Spencer, addressed the boys in the afternoon and at the banquet, and also a group of clergymen, otherwise invited, at the noon hour in the Disciples Church.

Of the Charlevoix group Parker, Bird, Windsor, Livingston, McMan Smith, McCartney with leader, Rev. W. W. Hurd and Greenman, Levinson, Roen, Goldstein, Hansen, with leader, Ted Moran from the J. Y. Rev. Rauch and Mr. North of the High School in attendance either all or part of the day. William White of Boyne City, was elected District President for the ensuing year.

SCHOOL BAND TO GIVE FREE CONCERT APRIL 29

Friday night, April 29, at 8 p. m. is the date and time of the annual spring music concert for the Charlevoix Public Schools. The school band will furnish the majority of the program which will be assisted by the Mixed Chorus and Girls Glee Club under the direction of Miss Esther Mary Atkinson.

A varied list of interesting and pleasing numbers will comprise the band program. Several marches, serenades, overtures and waltzes are included in the program. Three of the numbers on this program will be used in the music contest here on May 6 and 7.

This public is cordially invited to attend this concert, no admission will be charged. Children are asked to come with parents.

Fire at the residence of William D. Hicken at 302 Mason Street, Saturday afternoon necessitated calling the fire department to the scene. Some considerable amount of damage was done to the roof and interior of the structure before the department succeeded in their effort to save the property from total destruction.

Mr. George A. Burke of Grayling accompanied by his nephew and niece Mr. and Mrs. George Burke of Toledo, visited Charlevoix friends Thursday afternoon.

JOAN BENNETT'S ROLE PROVES IMPORTANCE OF HER VERSATILITY

As an example of the variety of accomplishments necessary for a starring career in pictures, Joan Bennett's role in "We Wanted A Millionaire," forthcoming Fox production to be shown at the Palace Theatre, Wednesday and Thursday, served perfectly.

Miss Bennett is first shown as a factory worker, flitting of which called for her to actually operate one of the large weaving machines in the Goodspeed plant at Los Angeles. In the later sequences of the picture she is shown swimming, dancing, appearing as a contestant in two different beauty contests, singing and riding.

It was while filming the riding scene, in which Joan is seen with her riding master in a Panhard park, that she was thrown from the saddle, resulting in the painful accident that kept her near death in a Los Angeles hospital for weeks. After her complete recovery, and work had started once more on the picture, Joan bravely mounted the horse again and rode fearlessly in front of the laughing cameras that has caused the animal to become unmanageable.

In addition to the varied accomplishments she is called upon to display, Joan has over twenty costume changes in the picture, or nearly three times as many as are used in the ordinary production. These run the gamut from the simple dress of her childhood days, the blue-tinted gown of the woman at the Convention Hall when she is named Miss Universe at Atlantic City and the dazzling costume on which she is made Queen of the Quail's Arts Hall, in Paris.

Spencer Tracy, who is re-featured as the youthful sweetheart whose love finally prevails over Joan's determination to have none but a millionaire husband, also is seen as a resourceful young man. From the call of a locomotive, where he first becomes acquainted with Joan, he rises through the various stages of a successful career to become assistant to the president of the railroad. In Paris, where he meets Joan at the Ball, he is seen in a magnificent dress as Napoleon, certainly a far cry from the growing curls of his engineer days. Others prominent in the cast who are called upon to display their versatile talents are Una Merz, James Kirkwood, Dorothy Peterson, Donald Kirkway and Lucille LaVerne. John Haysome directed the picture, the film for Fox Films, from the screen play of William Anthony McGuire.

LADIES' ACHIEVEMENT DAY NEXT WEEK

Great plans are being formulated for the annual Achievement Day sponsored by the ladies in the county who have participated in the House Furnishing project. It will be held in the Presbyterian Church in Boyne City on Friday, May 6. Fifteen organized groups have received the four lessons under the supervision of Miss Gertrude Reis, Special Agent from the Michigan State College. A total of 28 leaders have received the instructions and carried them back to their own group.

The big feature of this event will be the display of over 200 rugs made by the ladies interested in this project. When one stops to consider the fact that these rugs have been made from kurlap, overalls and other worn out materials, then one will appreciate the wonderful work being done in this project. A most pleasing program is being developed including music, humorous numbers, short plays and many other features.

The public is invited and cordially urged to attend this Achievement Day. The complete program will be announced in next week's issue. Watch for it and make your plans now for this big event.

B. C. Mellencamp, Co. Agr. Agt. Mr. and Mrs. Pete Scott motored to Detroit Monday where they visit friends for the major part of the week.

Mr. B. H. Benjamin, postmaster at Mackinac Island, and Mrs. Benjamin, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Kenyon last Friday. They are spending a short vacation by taking a motor trip through southern Michigan, with Lansing as their principal objective.

Herman C. Meyer, Jr., Arden C. Westover, and Warren Towers of Boyne Falls were Charlevoix visitors Saturday.

PROCLAMATION

The City Council has designated the week of May 2 to May 7 as annual cleanup week.

We are going to have a good summer this year so let everybody Clean Up, Paint Up, and Cheer Up. The City Street Department will remove all cans and rubbish placed in convenient places on streets and alleys.

We urge everybody to join in this Clean-Up Movement so that we can live up to our slogan: "CHARLEVOIX THE BEAUTIFUL."

Signed, Arthur Bergeson, Mayor

County News

MARION CENTER NEWS

Last Friday night sixty of Marion Center Grange members visited Barnard Grange and put on the program. The Grange furnished the lunch and took care of the crowd in a very creditable manner. There were about one hundred and eighty present.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Withers attended the funeral of Mrs. Withers' mother, Mrs. Leland Saturday at East Jordan.

Mr. Levi Francisco returned from the hospital last week much improved in health.

Mr. Floyd Black and daughter Jeanine have been entertaining the measles.

Mr. Charles Jones of East Marion passed away last Friday. The funeral was Monday at the home. Interment at Bramble Cemetery. The family has the sympathy of the entire neighborhood.

FINE PROGRAM GIVEN AT BARNARD GRANGE HALL

Following the program put on by the Marion Center Grange at the Barnard Grange Hall on April 23.

One of our Grange songs. Reading given by Mrs. Frank Bird. Song, "Everybody Calls Me Honey" by Beth Meggison. Playlet, "No Peddlers Admitted," acted by Chas. Gellner, Irene Gellner, Robert O'Dell.

Monologue "Work Wanted," by Marie Suraw.

Song by Gladys and Bernice Meggison.

Playlet, "Going to the Game," acted by Mr. and Mrs. Kollie Williams, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. McGhan.

Cornet Solo, by James Black, accompanied by Ruby Supernaw.

Song, by Carl Kern.

Reading, "The Cow," by our Worshipful Master.

Playlet, "Tell A Woman" acted by Mrs. Beecher, Mrs. Celnier, Mrs. Wickersham, Mrs. Lydia McGhan.

Song, "My Two School Boys," by Ella Williams, L. E. McGhan.

Closing Song by Junior Girls.

Following the program, the traveling gospel services were used, the Marion Center Master, Clarence Meggison presented the gavel to Barnard Master, Richard Padlock, who in turn will present it to Maple Grove Grange, May 10th.

A fine lunch was served by Barnard Grange to the following visiting Granges: Deer Lake, Fronton and Marion Center.

Captain and Mrs. James Sanford were most agreeably surprised last Saturday when two nephews, Captains James and Thomas Coffee of Marinette, Wisconsin, stopped here to make them a short visit.

The two Captains started their careers as proteges of this famous uncle and now hold master papers such as qualifies them for commanding ships of any tonnage on the Great Lakes chain.

Mrs. George Wire of Flint arrived here Friday to spend an indefinite period of time, a guest of her brother, Amos O'Neill and family, other relatives and friends.

The U. S. Lightship tender "Sammie," entered the port from Milwaukee Thursday night and in accordance with her custom in past years will make Charlevoix harbor her headquarters for some weeks while placing aids to navigation in their respective positions in Lake Michigan waters. Captain John Olson is in command.

Mr. and Mrs. Allan Shapton, vacation visitors at Miami, Florida, during the winter months returned Saturday.

SENTINEL ENTERS ON 63RD YEAR

VOLUME 1, NUMBER 1, ISSUED APRIL 24, 1869

The Charlevoix Sentinel with this issue enters upon its sixty-third year as a local weekly publication, every year and every issue of which has been published in the interest of this entire region and especially pronounced in Charlevoix County.

The Charlevoix Sentinel came into existence with Volume 1, Number 1, April 24, 1869 under the management of the late Willard A. Smith, who from that date until his death, December 24th, 1917, a period of 48 years and 8 months, was continuous publisher of the paper of which he was the founder.

The Charlevoix Sentinel, during the early years of its history, could only have maintained its existence through extreme sacrifice, untiring effort and tireless energy on the part of its promoter, who uncomplainingly endured the hardships of pioneer days, supported principally by an urge to assist in the development of this region to a position superior and in complete accord with its natural advantages.

In this he had the satisfaction of seeing his desire fulfilled, the development from the state of an original wilderness into what is recognized as the most beautiful and best known vacation city in Michigan.

The Charlevoix Sentinel in the future as in the past, will be maintained and continued as a clean, readable home paper, such as will reflect to the advantage of Charlevoix and of interest to readers.

OSSIAN BEDELL SOON TO BE ONLY MEMORY HEREABOUTS

River Steamer Sold For Excursion Service On Lake Michigan

The good ship Ossian Bedell, on which practically every Buffalonian has got seasick at least once, and that for years plied the swift waters of the Niagara between the foot of Ferry Street and the Bedell House and rode the waves at the easterly end of Lake Erie like a cork, has been sold to the lakes, and soon will be spending her old age riding the deeper, calmer waters of Lake Michigan.

One Capt. John H. Gallagher of Charlevoix, Mich., has bought the Bedell and will put her in service as an excursion steamer to make daily trips between Charlevoix and Heaven Island, a summer resort.

In 1901 the Bedell was built here by the Buffalo Drydock Company and named for the late Ossian Bedell, politician and owner of Niagara River recreation places. After fourteen years apprenticeship on the river, the Bedell was put on the Erie Beach route, and made regular trips from 1915 to 1930. She is 116 feet long, has a 2 1/2 foot beam and a twelve-foot draft, with capacity for 700 passengers. In her day she was considered quite a boat—Buffalo Courier Express, April 30, 1932.

Mr. Don Ramsdell of Bay City was a business visitor in Charlevoix Thursday.

EZ THINGS GO—



THERE MAY BE SOME DISADVANTAGES IN SPENDING SUNDAY AT THE CHURCH, BUT ONE THING YOU CAN SAY FOR IT IS THAT IT DOESN'T NEVER TURN TURTLE.

CAPT. BILL, ONE OF THE STEERING BOYS

GOVERNMENT FREE FLOUR DISTRIBUTION

The American Red Cross will have a car load of flour for distribution to the needy of Charlevoix County in the near future.

All heads of needy families wishing to get some of this flour will please register at the American Legion Home, East Garfield Avenue.

This list will be strictly confidential and not open to the public.

The distribution will be done by the American Legion.

School News

"Two Girls Wanted"

The Senior Play, "Two Girls Wanted" which is to be presented on Friday, May 19th, is proving to be a most enjoyable comedy. Norman Anne is becoming exceedingly impatient to begin rehearsing his "big scene" with Marian Smith in the last act, and Dan Deniet has already developed an amazingly heart-stirring voice in his pleading, with Dorothy Griffin, Joe Arvilla and Kathleen McCall seem as surprised as the audience will be to find themselves in love, and we want to watch out for David Dick—for we've learned he can take money and actually make us feel sorry for him and hope he won't be discovered.

Now who would imagine Esther Brady as a real "domestic" girl with a deep affection for the kitchen range—or Mary Margaret Urowski a sophisticated society matron—or Charles Novotny as the chauffeur who saves Dan's life—or Winifred Martin as a boarding-house keeper? However it must be admitted that Leo Yettaw is a typical office boy. You cannot afford to miss. We are still sticking to "depression prices"—only 25c and 35c admission.

Work on the set is to begin immediately with Stan Cartier in charge.

Poppy Poster Contest

Seven students of the local school have entered the National Poppy Poster Contest. George Smith, Geo. Laflamme, Marian Tyler, Byrnee Lamphreare, Lillian Novotny, Dorothy Partridge and Gladys Meggison are busy working, for the posters must be completed by May first, when the best one from the local group will be sent to the National Committee, the remaining six being put on display in the stores here.

Band Concert

There will be a band concert at the gym next Friday evening, April 29. Everyone is invited, free of charge. The mixed chorus will also sing a few selections.

Let's have a good crowd.

Next week is the Music Contest to which everyone is eagerly looking forward.

An older girls conference is being held at Petoskey on Saturday, April 30. A large number of the high school girls will attend.

Mr. Bush spent Friday and Saturday in Kalamazoo, Ann Arbor and Detroit interviewing candidates for the 6th grade and Home Economics Department.

All day of Friday, April 29, will be spent as County Health Day and Handicraft Club Achievement. In the evening a musical concert will take place by the band and the two glee clubs. School will be closed to the great joy of the students. Many of the neighboring schools are also closing.

The Junior High School is planning a vocational program to take place at a later date. Work done in the Manual Training and Domestic Science Departments will be on exhibit and a program will follow. Mr. Hingham is in charge.

The Seniors are planning a trip for Thursday, June 9. The place is not yet decided upon.

Mr. Jennings of Hillside College spoke to the Seniors last week.

Mr. Hurd has been asked to give the Baccalaureate address Sunday, May 29.

The attendance is now back to normal after a period of measles, colds and flu. Last week there was one day with only 3 absent.

The H-Y conference last Saturday was attended by about 200 boys from

IF IT MOVES, SPENCER TRACY CAN DRIVE IT, HAS OPERATED MANY VEHICLES

Spencer Tracy has never driven a submarine but that is only because he has not yet gotten around to it.

The popular favorite, who came to the screen from the Broadway stage, where he created the powerful role of "Killer Meers" in "The Last Mile" has appeared in seven talking pictures, and in six of them he had to learn how to drive some new type of vehicle.

In "Quick Millions," Tracy had to maneuver a ten-ton truck through the heavily congested city streets. In "Goldie" he took the wheel of a big tramp freighter on the trip between Los Angeles Harbor and San Diego. In "Sky Devil" he piloted a large plane. In "6 Cylinder Love" he drove a big touring car through a board fence and in "She Wanted A Millionaire" he took the throttle of a big Southern Pacific locomotive and became fairly expert at it.

In his latest Fox picture, "Disorderly Conduct," in which he is starred with that delightful heroine of "Bad Girl" and "Hance Team," which opens its local engagement next Saturday and Sunday at the Palace Theatre, Tracy had to spend a couple of preparatory weeks astride a motorcycle to qualify for his role of a speed cop, and if advance reports are to be believed he handles the snorting two-wheeler with considerable adeptness. To date the actor has not tried his hand at submarine or speed-boating, but expects he will be called upon soon to round out his piloting experience on either or both of these craft.

In "Disorderly Conduct" which tells a highly romantic story involving policemen, bootleggers, politicians and a society girl, Miss Eilers, Tracy and Brendel are supported by a large and capable cast including Ralph Bellamy, Ralph Morgan, Allan Roschart, Charles Grapewin, Cornelius Kewie and other celebrities. John W. Considine, Jr. directed the production from the story by William Anthony McGuire. This is the second picture in which Miss Eilers and Tracy have appeared in, together, their first being the Fox drama, "Quick Millions."

LEGION BOXING BOUTS ARE WELL ATTENDED

The Legion Home on East Garfield was the place of exhibition Wednesday evening of some of the finest and most entertaining boxing matches yet sponsored by the local post.

A number of ring artists from Traverse City with a sprinkling of fans journeyed up to give battle to the local boys and the results point to future interesting sessions between the contestants.

The recent improvements and the new ring installed for these exhibitions give both spectators and contestants added advantages and makes the Legion Home an ideal place for these affairs.

Refreshments as usual were served to those holding lunch tickets for which a charge of 25 cents for adults and 10 cents for children was made.

Those meetings are open to the public and it is the opinion of those who have witnessed a number of them that there is no place where one can get more recreation for the money invested.

LEGION AUXILIARY MEET NEXT MONDAY EVENING

The regular monthly meeting of the Legion Auxiliary will be held next Monday evening at the Legion Home on East Garfield.

The usual interesting and enjoyable session is anticipated and a good attendance is requested as matters of importance are to be discussed at this meeting.

Mrs. John B. Durgin, of Petoskey, was a guest of Charlevoix friends Friday.

The 17 places that sent members Charlevoix had 15 present. After Registration the different groups discussed questions. Mr. Freeman led the discussion. The banquet at 5:30 was followed by a speech by Dr. Spencer.

Junior H-Y are planning a dance for Friday.

Friday evening the freshmen spent a very enjoyable evening at the gym. Games were played and light refreshments served. The committee in charge was Marie Novak, Charles Caroy, Jean Graves and Jack Foster. Faculty guests were Mr. Bingham and Mr. Rider.

LEGION SPONSORS TREASURE HUNT

FIFTY-THREE BOYS TURN OUT FOR JUNIOR BASEBALL

Leslie T. Shapton Post, American Legion, is sponsoring another treasure hunt, their first venture along this line having proven so popular and successful that there have been many requests for a repetition of the event. The date of the next hunt is set as of Thursday evening, May 5, 1932, at 9 o'clock, all contestants to meet at the Legion Home on East Garfield Avenue. Cars may be used in this hunt and must display a numbered tag furnished by the committee, as they will be stopped at a certain point during the hunt and the occupants asked to show their tickets. If any person without a ticket is found in a car, all the occupants of that car will be disqualified for the treasure. Many of the Legion members have the tickets for sale.

A bridge and poker party (tag) will be held at the Legion Home on the evening of Saturday, April 30th. Legion members are requested to each fill a table, if possible. There will be refreshments.

Fifty-three boys turned out last Saturday afternoon for Legion Junior baseball practice. Equipment for the coming treasure hunt will be devoted to this purpose. R. G. Nebelung of the Children's Fund Unit, and former major league player with the Cleveland Indians, is the coach. Junior baseball is an important part of the American Legion's program all over the United States.

A school of instruction for post service officers will be held at the regular meeting of the Legion on Tuesday evening, May 3, 1932. This will take in the counties of Charlevoix, Antrim and Kalkaska, and will be held at Charlevoix on the date above mentioned. The department service officer will conduct this school and each post is being furnished with further particulars.

GRASS LAKE NOW OFFICIALLY LAKE BELLAIRE

Officially the name of one of Antrim counties' major lakes is now Lake Bellaire, according to reports from the Federal and State geographical commissions. Until recent months as well as from the early history of this region, this body of water has been known as Grass Lake. It is practically surrounded by summer cottages ranging from the moderate to most ostentatious. On the east shore is located the nationally famous Fisherman's Paradise resort, on the west shore the celebrated Milley's Lodge and at other points places of note open during the summer vacation period. The Lake is one of the noted Intermediate Chain and is located two miles south of Bellaire, on M-88.

REVIVAL SERVICES

Commencing May 1st special meetings will be held at the Phelps Pilgrim Holiness church. Rev. Morton Goodman of Burnip, Mich., is the evangelist. You are cordially invited to come and hear this man of God. Sunday services will be at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. and every evening at 7:30.

A. T. Harris, Pastor.

Captain George Johnson and wife of Traverse City and Capt. William Franklin and daughter Margaret were guests of Captain and Mrs. O. E. Wilbur Saturday. Captain Johnson for some years past has had command of the U. S. S. Manitow, a position which he assumes with the placing of the Manitow in commission, sometime in June, for the 1932 season over the same route as in past years. Captain Franklin is with the Goodrich line and will have command of the S. S. Alabama again this season.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Kenyon spent Sunday at Cheboygan, guests of Dr. and Mrs. F. C. Mayne.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Poole are again residents of Charlevoix, having concluded their vacation at Miami, Florida, and returned home Monday.

Mr. Frank Glasford, following a visit of some months in Florida, returned home Friday.

Vern Jones, who has been confined at the local hospital for the last two weeks due to an operation, is well on the road to recovery and expects to end his stay at that institution the latter part of this week.

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL

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SLASHING GOVERNMENT EXPENSE

Monetary and state governments must follow the precedent set to private business, and slash expense, throw out inherited impediments to progress and eliminate waste, if their cost of operation is to be cut. A recent survey shows that the average cost of government in 140 cities rose from \$24 per capita in 1915 to \$56 in 1929. We cannot have tax reduction so long as government functions are steadily enlarged. We cannot have tax reduction so long as we demand "improvements" costing millions for which we have no real need. We cannot have tax reduction so long as we pay little attention to the administration of local governments, make a practice of electing unsuitable men to office, and follow that by rushing to the polls to vote for new bond issues.

The public alone has the power to bring tax rates down. When it exercises that power, the tax problem will solve itself.

DON'T GET COLD FEET

There is in the United States a confused mental picture of Mexico and the South American countries—that part of the world technically termed Latin America.

The average American has only a faint conception of the magnitude, natural resources, social development or the culture of our sister republics to the south of us.

Many thought leaders of these countries and the securities of their industries, like many other investments, have shown depreciation. In commenting on the activities of a number of organizations seeking to get investors to switch South American securities to something else of speculative or uncertain character, the Committee on Inter-American Relations, composed of American business men, points out that in many of our considered action "there is grave danger of Latin American bonds being sacrificed with great and unnecessary loss to holders."

Very careful investigation is needed of the many substitutions now being offered investors in exchange for their South American securities.

In referring to the potential strength of our own United States, a prominent economist created the phrase, "Don't sell America short." His statement might well be applied to the countries south of us. Their great natural resources should cause them to figure to the front in the next generation as did ours after the Civil War.

CREDIT WHERE CREDIT IS DUE

In some of the same manner in which sulphur and molasses doing of our grandmother's day got credit for the health work done by dandelion greens, which usually made their appearance on the family table about the same time as an increased consumption of milk, reported in a number of localities, is regarded as a sign of returning prosperity. While this is probably true, to health officials, nutritionists and relief committee workers, it also indicates something else of importance. It confirms a belief which has been steadily growing among these community leaders for some time—that we are slowly but surely learning that milk is the biggest and best bargain offered in the food markets today.

Milk is our most nearly complete food, being rich in the proteins that serve to rebuild worn-out body tissues. Milk is our best food source of calcium, that most essential element of bone and tooth structure, and other mineral salts that structure modern diets are apt to slight. It loads the stomach that mean health and growth and is rich in carbohydrates and fats that furnish daily energy and reserve strength. Together with whole-grain cereals, fresh fruits, green vegetables, eggs and a portion of meat, a full quart of milk each day for every child and a pint for every adult will balance our meals, protect us from many infections, keep us well and working toward lasting health, happiness and prosperity.

POWER WON'T CLICK

It was Al Smith—as attests a public man as has appeared in the United States for many years—who said that power would not be a dominant political issue.

He said it some time ago, but it is worth repeating. "I found in New York," he commented, "that power was the one thing I put my hands on that I could not arouse the people over. It is too intricate, and few understand what it is all about. I even found it necessary in New York to explain what the word 'horsepower' means, whenever I made speeches on the subject."

In other words, Governor Smith, whose special ability lay in dramatizing political issues, could not dramatize power. The stuff is simply not in it. In spite of those Senators who tear

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

TRAILS WE CROSS

By JAMES W. BROOKS



A TEMPLE OF JUSTICE OF YESTERYEAR
Once upon a time the official jurisdiction of this old court house, in Winchester, Virginia, reached into far Western lands, the central city of which is now called Chicago. There is no record within its walls however that any sheriff had the hardihood to venture that far on official business.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

By Frank P. Litchert

The hypocrisy and back-passing tendencies of some of the European diplomatic power players, supposedly gathered in Geneva to help the disarmament movement, was exemplified again recently in the outbreak of Premier Andre Tardieu, of France, against the proposals of Hugh S. Gibson, the American representative, that the disarmament conference get down to business by outlawing some of the aggressive weapons of war. This suggestion of Mr. Gibson was made evidently on the theory that the way to get something done was to do something, and that such a proposal would be practicable now that all nations have agreed to "achieve aggressive warfare."

In his reply M. Tardieu is said to have pounded the table and grown red in the face, declaring it was useless to prohibit big cannon, great tanks and other implements of offensive warfare because the scientists of the various countries would then invent pocket cannon to replace the big guns and so on, and it was useless to try to save money by abolishing certain kinds of implements of war because the money would then be expended in developing other implements.

It is to be hoped that some steps for just and efficient limitation of offensive armament can be taken at Geneva but it is becoming more and more doubtful whether anything of the kind can be accomplished.

Maybe some of the European nations will be induced to junk a few rusty cannon if Uncle Sam will agree to cancel the war debts, join the League of Nations and furnish plenty of men and money in case trouble breaks out on the dark and bloody continent.

It is the true situation in Europe then there is little use to talk about limitation of armament and all the efforts of our own government for disarmament have been in vain. Perhaps

the best thing to be gathered from M. Tardieu's outburst is that the people of Europe are not so anxious for peace as our own verbiage profits would have us believe.

M. Tardieu's remedy is to make the League of Nations a real super-state, give it big offensive armament and let it enforce the peace. Under this method the United States, in two war broke out between Italy and France, would be obliged to accept the League's judgment as to which side to join and to furnish its full quota of men, money and armament for the peace.

The plan is of course a very good one from M. Tardieu's standpoint owing to the fact that France, through its allies in Europe, dominates the League and the World Court and would have the power and pleasure of designating just which side should join in case of trouble.

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It is the true situation in Europe then there is little use to talk about limitation of armament and all the efforts of our own government for disarmament have been in vain. Perhaps

the best thing to be gathered from M. Tardieu's outburst is that the people of Europe are not so anxious for peace as our own verbiage profits would have us believe.

M. Tardieu's remedy is to make the League of Nations a real super-state, give it big offensive armament and let it enforce the peace. Under this method the United States, in two war broke out between Italy and France, would be obliged to accept the League's judgment as to which side to join and to furnish its full quota of men, money and armament for the peace.

The plan is of course a very good one from M. Tardieu's standpoint owing to the fact that France, through its allies in Europe, dominates the League and the World Court and would have the power and pleasure of designating just which side should join in case of trouble.

From The Sentinel Files

Thirty Years Ago

Excavations for the Foundation of The Sugar Factory in Progress.

Quietly, without any burial or brass band, Superintendent Hartig began operations Monday morning that will not cease until the wheels of the best sugar factory begin to turn late next autumn. The plot was surveyed and the preliminary stakes set last week. Tests were made to determine the stability of the bottom and it was decided that pilingdriving was unnecessary.

Forty Years Ago

The lumber for the Catholic church is being placed on the ground and the structure will be erected this summer.

A J. Mudge is opening up a grocery at his old stand on Austin st.

McLinton has charge of the Democrat during the illness of the editor.

Fifty Years Ago

The Close of Volume Thirteen of The Sentinel.

This week the Sentinel closes the thirteenth volume of its existence and next week steps out upon its fourteenth year confidently, cheerfully, proudly.

As we look back over the past years of our journal's career, over its infancy of discouraging struggles, and later its victories and its successes, we are conscious of a feeling of pride that through it all from its initial number to the present, we have been permitted by a kind Providence to direct its labors and dictate its policies.

The Sentinel has made its mistakes as all agencies under human government will do, but no man can say it has not worked faithfully and well for the good of its party, and better, if possible, for the permanent good of its town and country.

However much the incoming tide of men may ignore the accomplished results of his labors in the past, we are not backward in asserting that much of the growth and development of all parts of our county are the fruits of his faithful labors which we present in this issue of the Sentinel as a tribute.

The Sentinel thanks its patrons for their friendship in the past, and pledges itself to prove itself worthy of their confidence and confidence.

The Charlevoix bank is organizing.

John Newman is erecting a new house on his farm in Marion.

The Village Council meets Thursday evening at Old Fellows' Hall.

We have received the first number of the East Jordan Enterprise. May it live long and prosper.

Lots are going off like hot cakes in Upright and Hurlock addition, and buildings are going up on every one of them.

Hon. A. Butts recently took the degree of the Masonic Christian.

Sixty Years Ago

Geo. W. Zetser & Co.'s mill commenced sawing Monday.

The Michigan Game Law applies to Indians as well as whites.

Richard Cooper and Willard A. Smith have been appointed Notaries Public for Charlevoix County.

The Marshall Statesman has passed from the hands of Burgess & Lewis to Seth Lewis, the veteran publisher. "Uncle Seth" was the founder of the Statesman, and its publisher for over twenty years. When under Mr. Burgess editorial management, it was a leading anti-Grand organization. And it is reported that in even as rich a state as Ohio, petitions are being circulated and signed for a ballot by the voters of the state on the question

of giving the local units of government the right to repudiate the public debts by repudiating bonds issued by the local units. And Ohio, it is to be remembered, is a rich and conservative state. Such action in some of the conservative west of the big river would not be so surprising.

We are now witnessing a disaffection of business and a retarding of the return to normalcy, because of the painful and not always progressive efforts of Congress to balance the national budget. The time has come when we must pay the price of our farm products by governmental manipulations—efforts which have finally resulted in nothing more constructive than a violent national headache and a yawning deficit.

The national budget must of course be balanced, and so must the budgets of our state and local governments, where the tax to the small property owner is much more onerous. This cannot be done altogether by attempting to find new sources of taxation. What we really need is a sane cutting down of expenditures so that more taxes will not be necessary. Stocks, bonds and commodities are being pretty well deflated. What we need next is a delation of government costs. And when the budget is balanced, the work in real earnest and they will be surprised at how much they can trim expenditures without really affecting public service. We are either going to have cheaper and more efficient government or a breaking down of government which will spell the beginning of a dictatorship and an end of the bureaukrat.

Mr. Burgess, editor, owns a far few miles north of this village, upon which he commenced last fall, the building of a large and commodious dwelling. He, with his family, among which are three grown-up sons, are expected by the first boat to take up residence in the new home. The coming of such a family among us

adds weight to our community, and we deplore the loss of one of them.

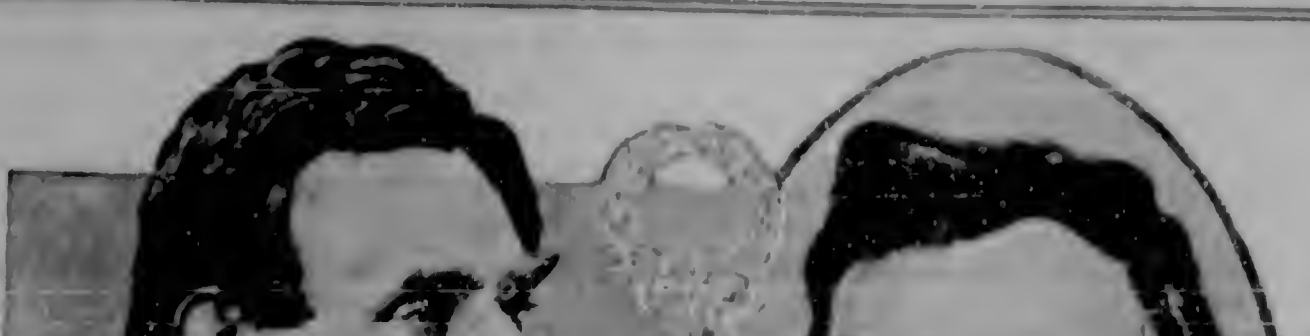
"Battle and Squeak" is the popular name for ham and eggs in Kansas City.

Hosley is happy with California asparagus at \$2 a bunch. Why should anything go hungry in Boston?

The Denver spring opening brings out the Ute apes in pig hats.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

"Story of Civil War" Told in Two Lincoln Photographs



Editorial Comment

(Continued from fourth page)

and depression in this country as the forcing down of price levels below production costs by foreign competition based on inferior wage levels and living standards, which destroy consuming power among those who work to produce these articles abroad, and among those who are deprived of the right to make or grow them here. The farmer suffers from the fact that he is compelled to most rapidly increasing cheap competition abroad with his surplus while at the same time his nearest, best and only protected market at home is impaired when industrial unemployment develops in the United States.

So long as we permit prices in the United States to be fixed, as we are doing now, by foreign producers operating on the basis of low and lowering wages for workers, rather than give our own unemployed a square deal in meeting such competition, by handicapping it with tariffs to the full amount of the advantage gained through cheapening goods, by cheapening men and destroying their consuming power, we will indeed have to wait for the rest of the world to raise its wage and living standards before we can effect economic recovery. By giving our own workers a square deal we could end the depression almost immediately. Until European industrialists are willing to lay down the weapon of cheapness of goods produced by debasing labor and destroying the consuming power of the masses, Mr. Kainey will not get much cheering in this country for his scheme of having American tariffs fixed at an international conference in Paris, Geneva, or London, rather than by the Congress of the

United States. For the American Congress is elected by the American people to serve their just interests rather than the ends of the international pack of brokers and labor swindlers that foreign nations are sharpening, rather than discarding this weapon of cheapness, is shown by recent wage decreases in Germany and Italy and by the action of England in going off the gold standard, thus cheapening money in which wages are paid, and reducing

wages 30 per cent throughout the British empire. While foreign currency statements are thus heavily increased, we find the majority in the House of Representatives actually planning to further tear down already pitifully inadequate economic defenses, and wanting to get into another European conference where every other participant will have the desire, already publicly expressed, to wipe our employment defenses out entirely!

"1932—Over There?" "The problems now troubling European statesmen are almost completely European."—Associated Press.

"Europe has a set of primary interests, which is not, however, a very remote relationship."—George Washington, Sept. 17, 1796.

"United and united Europe nations discard their tangled enmeshments and antagonisms sufficiently to enable them to unite on a dual policy based on mutual confidence and thus commanding the confidence of Americans, it now appears probable that our government will not take part in the proposed reparations conference or in any general conference of war debts. The moratorium is now an accomplished fact, but one of President Hoover's chief advisers when launching this unprecedented palliative was to give Europe a chance to get together on a constructive program of action against the prevailing depression. The future was left 'up to Europe,' so to speak, and the United States was left uncommitted to any new future obligations, even in national confidence and thus commanding the confidence of Americans, it now appears probable that our government will not take part in the proposed reparations conference or in any general conference of war debts. 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THINKERS NEEDED IN LEGISLATURES

Unemployment, insubordinate, old age pensions, the stabilization of employment through a set-up of governmental and social agencies, taking away the riches from the rich and giving them to the poor—all these subjects and many similar ones are certain to be in Congress and in the legislatures from here on while the American people are groping toward a solution of their serious problems.

In the writer of proposals, presumably designed to help the business, industrial and social situation will appear many so radical that they cannot command support enough to make them dangerous at any time soon, but there will be others, equally radical in effect although not gain considerable force on the surface, that may among the unthinking. And among them all are likely to be found practical suggestions, even though they may run counter to accepted systems of the present, that may be worked out to the advantage of the whole people.

There have been few times in the history of the nation when it is so important to have men in our legislative bodies who are thinkers; men who are genuine humanitarians anxious to do the best possible thing for the greatest possible number of their countrymen, but who yet are unwilling to sacrifice the principles upon which this nation's success and prosperity have been founded in order to give away and swing to haphazard and untried plans whose long-run effect would be to harm the very persons they may be intended to benefit.

Candidates for the Congress, for the legislatures, for the governorships should be looked over more carefully than ever before. They should be made to declare themselves upon every important subject having to do with the people's welfare. The well-grounded should be weeded out in the primaries and conventions and those candidates that are progressive without being radical, and conservative without being moribund, should receive the support of level-headed Americans to the exclusion of all others.

PLAIN TALK FROM FARMERS

Application of common sense to government from farm problems is again being urged upon Washington by farmers throughout the country. The latest advice along this line directs attention to overlapping of activities between the Department of Agriculture and the Department of the Interior. Speaking for the farmers, Tom Cathcart, addresses an open letter to Ray Lyman Wilbur, Secretary of the Interior.

"Dear Mr. Secretary," writes Editor Cathcart, "you have an extraordinary opportunity to help hard-pressed taxpayers to confer a great benefit on the farmers, and to prove yourself a generous and far-sighted public servant."

"Nobody knows better than you what a crazy quilt our government has become. Bureaus and commissions have become so plentiful that not even old residents can name them all. Some are independent and others are scattered through the various departments without logic or reason."

"Take your own department, for instance. Among other bureaus you have the Reclamation and the General Land Office. They should be transferred to the Department of Agriculture for many sound and convincing reasons, as you, being an intelligent man, very well know."

"Take your Reclamation Bureau, which is now considering a \$400,000,000 irrigation project in the Columbia River basin, to yield more than a million acres of new farm lands. The plain fact is that too much land is now being used for agriculture. It is necessary to restrict rather than increase the productive farm lands, if agricultural unrest is to be dispelled by fair prices."

"No progress in these matters can be made while the responsibility is divided, and while sundry bureaus work independently and without thought of the major problem. Why don't you inform your associates in the Cabinet and notify the President that in the interest of the nation you are willing to surrender these bureaus which properly belong in the Department of Agriculture? Such a surrender would be an act of statesmanship which would be long remembered and appreciated."

QUALITY OF COMPETITION

There cannot be equality of competition throughout the world, however desirable theoretically that may seem to be, without equality of prevailing labor costs. As cheap money drives out dear money, so cheap labor drives out better paid labor. The effect of an integration of standards is to shift all to the lowest standard. The sort of international trade competition in which the industrial nations of Europe are engaged is such that the American people, under present conditions, have everything to lose and nothing to gain, by entering it. For the United

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.



Shrines in American History
By James W. Brooks

RISING SUN TAVERN

Gathering place of patriots as the Revolutionary winds began to blow, and where before the broad open fireplace, Washington, Monroe, Jefferson, Patrick Henry and Doctor Mercer made plans for the freedom of the colonies. Here Washington stopped on his victorious return after Yorktown. Stained markers to vanquished years are these old taverns which no modern day traveler should miss.

States to attempt the lowering of tariffs which constitute our sole means of defense against lower wages and living standards, would be fatal. And in speaking of the reduction of tariffs throughout the world, this is to be kept in mind: that no other country in the world has justification for levying a tariff on our export on the basis of our tariff policy—equalization of labor costs—while we do no justice to any other country by handicapping its imports in our markets to the extent in which they have been made cheaper than our production by lower wages.

The most important disarmament conference would be possible to hold, is one in which industrial nations would engage to divest themselves of that weapon of cheapness forged through the lowering of wages and consuming power and the destruction of human values.

PROTECTION BEFORE DISASTER

From 1915 to 1926 the annual fire loss in the United States climbed steadily from less than \$200,000,000 to over \$561,000,000, except in 1919 when there was a slight drop. Immediately offset by a sharp rise in 1920. But in 1927 reductions of nearly \$100,000,000 were shown with continuing reductions in 1928 and 1929 to a total of \$459,445,778, the lowest mark after 1920. Then there was a slight increase.

With this marked reduction in fire loss over a period of years, it looks as if fire prevention work and fire protective measures which result largely from fire prevention education, are winning a real battle in behalf of public safety. In this connection improved fire departments manned by better trained men and equipped with high grade standardized apparatus units have played a leading part.

Smaller towns and cities are daily learning the advantages that accrue to them by preventing the destruction of tax paying property and employing industries.

In these days when economy in public and private expenditures is essential, fire waste cannot be tolerated. Fire departments should be kept in first-class condition and make-shift apparatus should be replaced. It is poor economy to leave the lives and property of a community to the mercy of inferior protection.

This is a public problem which must be met before a disaster occurs which causes a community loss of life and property far in excess of the cost of protection.

THE CAR IN THE FAMILY BUDGET

This year, as never before, the expenses of automobile opera are of vital importance to the average American family. Father, mother, sister and brother are all in need of the outdoor recreation and relaxation afforded by the car to offset the pessimism clouding our thoughts. The utility of the car has become a major consideration, a priceless asset.

The new car must be cared for thoughtfully to enable it to give the utmost in economical and safe service. The old car, if it is your in-

vention or need to get another year's wear out of it, must have particular attention to keep it from becoming an extravagance through costly repair jobs or a deadly hazard through the failure of its running gear.

W. T. Palmer, after a two year study of the automobile accident situation, said in a recent speech that one of the most difficult things in the world is to get American motorists to save their own lives and their own money by taking simple precautions that cost nothing.

"Any reliable service station," said Mr. Palmer, "will be glad to look over a motorist's car and tell him the exact condition of the things on which the motoring safety of himself and his family depends—steering gear, wheels, lights and brakes."

"This is particularly true of old cars. Their brakes, especially after years of service, should be expertly inspected at intervals. If they are worn out of adjustment they offer a motoring danger to which no driver has the right to expose himself or his loved ones in the high speed road traffic of today."

EVERY AGE WILD—AT THE TIME

Women are turning of one accord these days to cut-suit, nautica, shoe fabrics, and in some more extreme cases even to slippers without toes which exhibit the polished toenails of their wearers. There may be some people who will hold their hands aloft and say: "What is the world coming to?"

We hasten to divulge the dark secret that as long ago as 1874 American women were discussing the advisability of wearing sandals as a change from the clumsy footwear of the period, and that they met in conclave in Boston that year to consider this and important underwear and history innovations.

Among the forms considered at that time were suspenders from which trains could be supported when not in use—as trains. An elastic knitted garment which might give warmth and hold up stockings at the same time was considered.

THE SOUND OF MANY WATERS

"When every nerve is taut with the effort to bring industry and commerce up from decline, to revive hope, to restore employment, to keep the national credit high and unchallenged, it is discouraging in the extreme to see so many men in Congress willing to make ducks and drakes of our public finance. If they are waiting for public protests to urge them back to paths of sanity, such protests ought immediately to come up to them from all quarters of the land like the sound of many waters."—New York Times.

In arguing about what they will do in the matter of German reparations the French and British are giving us another example of counting the chickens before they are hatched, especially in view of the fact that Germany says there isn't going to be any reparations.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

By Frank P. Lischoert

The British statement that nothing would be carried in the official budget for war debt payment, and at the same time nothing would be expected from reparations from Germany, caused a great deal of discussion in the United States Senate the other day. One of the significant intimations in the British statement was that the matter would be reconsidered after the Lausanne conference in June, at which conference the British, French and Italians expect to get together and iron out the matter of reparations. As Germany has already made announcement that she is making no provision in her budget for the payment of reparations, the outcome is apparently obvious.

It becomes more and more evident that allied nations are making a real effort to link debts and reparations together, although the United States has consistently maintained that the questions are distinct and separate, and so, indeed, they should be. For example, the part of the loan to France which has not been cancelled is for obligations incurred after the armistice was signed. At the time the obligation was made, there was no understanding to the effect that the payment of the obligation depended upon how much money France could get out of Germany in the way of reparations. Germany was not asked to go on the note as security, and it was understood that the obligation was one which had been incurred by France. The same thing holds true of the British and Italian debts.

The final effort to link the debts up with reparations and to cancel the debts when the reparations are cancelled will have quite a little support in the United States from the body of internationalists, which is capable of making a great deal more noise than the great body of the sane, sane, sane argument of the cancellists which will be used in this country. It is not that debts and reparations are tied together but that it will be "good business" for Uncle Sam to cancel these debts.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

More Is Coming To Us

We know it would come sooner or later. The only surprise is that someone hadn't thought of it sooner. Uncle Sam has been blamed for every thing which has gone wrong in Europe since the signing of the armistice. He is chastised very harshly because he doesn't furnish men and money to police the world, and because he doesn't cancel the debt which the allied nations owe us. But at last has come the crowning achievement. Andre Cherdame, French journalist, has figured out that the allies do not owe us anything at all, but that on the other hand we still owe them a lot of money. So it can be seen, if this theory becomes popular, as it doubtless will in Europe and among internationalists in this country, that as soon as the debts are cancelled, agitation will start to pay for Uncle Sam to start making payments to Europe on account of the late lamented war.

M. Cherdame figures it out this way: It took Uncle Sam 165 days to get ready to fight before American troops actually began mopping up in the war. During that time he says we saved 106,000 American lives and eleven billions in money and during that time of course the allies were holding out for dear life on the western front and begging Uncle Sam to hurry.

Therefore, according to M. Cherdame, we owe the allies 165 days of life and money some of these debts. Just where the good business is to come in is not exactly clear. The internationalists will say that the debts are cancelled, by some magic process, foreign trade will revive and the whole world will become prosperous again. The internationalists will say nothing about this \$270,000,000 in the way of additional taxes which will be added on to the American people because of the default of these debts. At this particular time when business in the United States is handicapped by taxes, it certainly does not look like "good business" to add another \$270,000,000 to the burden.

(Continued on fifth page.)

From The Sentinel Files

Thirty Years Ago

Just a third of a century ago this week since the first copy of the Sentinel was printed by the present publisher.

Mrs. N. A. Shores has bought the S. H. Nelson residence on Dixon Avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Shores who have moved here from Norwood will occupy the house soon.

The farmers of western Antrim

Forty Years Ago

Engineer Wells has completed very elaborate and complete plans of the Charlevoix waterworks.

Last Saturday the editor of this paper received a package by mail from Elk Rapids. On opening it there was disclosed a tin tolerance box, containing a sparrow's nest was a note from the sender, Capt. John Freer, of the schooner Baiter. The note informed the editor that the bird's nest was found in the masts of the schooner, was found in the masts of the schooner after towing out of Charlevoix harbor, where she headed.

The steel gang in at Ellsworth and coming north rapidly, followed closely by the ballistics. It is expected that the construction train will be at the gravel pit on the Hull farm in a day or two.

Mr. Raymond, the C. & W. M. bridge man, was down from Elk Rapids yesterday, and reported that the "new steel bridge" had finished in again.

Fifty Years Ago

St. Ignace has 2,500 inhabitants and not a sidewalk to its name.

Over one thousand bushels of potatoes were shipped on the Lawrence from Cross Village one day last week.

The little passenger steamer Valley Queen is to run on Torch Lake this season between Eastport and Elk Rapids.

The 7th U. S. Infantry, Capt. Clifford's regiment, has been ordered to Arizona to assist in quelling an Indian outbreak.

We shall the cattle-drive, the long and the growing of the animals at the bridge, shortly. Its possible they will be.

S. M. See, Mason & Co. have the contract for the erection of the Bridge Street House addition, and work will be commenced on it at once.

Fred W. Mayo, on Monday, indicated himself as an attorney in Charlevoix. He has rented the law office on Long Street, and will do a general collection, law and real estate business.

A spontaneous explosion, which shook the earth for miles around occurred on the Island a few weeks ago, and investigation showed that it was a dynamite explosion.

A D. Crookshank, an attorney from Livingston county, is in town with a view to permanent settlement here. He is in quest of a home and office.

It is now definitely settled that Charlevoix is to have a foundry and machine shop. John M. Asher and Orange S. Washburn, of this place are to form a partnership with the purpose in view, and will at once erect a building near the Oak & Door Factory. They will, in the meantime order a lathe, and run it from the power of S. M. See, Mason & Co. until their building is completed, when they will add an engine and such other machinery as they may require. They have engaged the services of a practical foundry and machinist.

President Gates and S. M. Moore, of the Chicago Summer Resort, were here last week and inaugurated improvements on their grounds which will naturally change the looks of things up there. A Travlers' Club building has been engaged to put in a system of pipes throughout the Club House for water supply. An electric reservoir will be constructed for the purpose of giving farmers opportunity to buy, sell or exchange horses, mules, oxen, cows, sheep, swine, or anything in the shape of farm stock.

The law has disappeared from Round and Pine Lakes and small boats are making their appearance.

The young miss of the village held a May party on Wednesday, in one of our beautiful groves.

Frederick J. Meach has been appointed Postmaster at Norwood, in this county, vice Wm. Harris, resigned. Ambrose E. Palmer has been appointed Postmaster at Torch Lake, Antrim County.

The Commissioner of Highways of this Township have laid out a highway commencing at the foot of Bridge street and running thence east to The Lake, thence southerly to a township road herebefore laid out. Also one commencing at the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of Section 20 in the center of the State Road, and running south one mile to the shore of Pine Lake.

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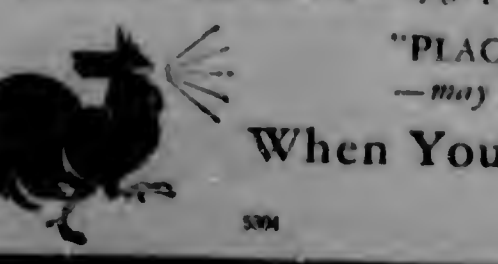
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STANDARD OIL COMPANY

DISTRIBUTORS OF AVIATION FUEL

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

The SENTINEL

For PRINTING

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We wish to ask our school board and our city fathers to take in the school house center. It is within the power of the district to erect a \$4,000 building for the summer without bringing any burden to the people, a sum of money especially suited for that purpose and sufficient to command the work, to be the benefit of the Township. We only urge our present school building and thank with shame.

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IRA A. ADAMS, Editor
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BUT WE'LL NEVER LEARN

It took the depression to make people understand that it is entirely possible for government expenses to become so high that taxing the people to meet them becomes an oppressive burden upon the entire public. So long as nearly every body was making a good deal of money, public expenses were nobody's business. Of course the people took an academic interest in the subject and perhaps growled a bit every time they had to march up to the treasurer's office and give up a good deal of money. But after all, they had the money to give up and as they forgot the whole matter in a few days and failed to remember it again until next taxpaying time. But when taxes became due and several million people did not know which way to turn to obtain the money to pay their share of government expenses, they began to wonder whether, after all, they had not been making a mistake all these years in permitting government costs to mount, year after year. But now that they have discovered that there is no doubt about their having been negligent, they do not know what to do about it except to demand lower taxes. Taxes to meet expenses that for the most part are definitely fixed and cannot be lowered except by special legislation.

But this attitude is merely a reflection of the average man and his family's attitude toward their personal affairs during boom times. They did not reflect that the family income might be reduced. They always had been able to meet their installments eventually, and so they proceeded to buy anything on the installment plan that happened to please their fancy. For transportation purposes a Fordney Ford might meet their needs quite well but since the Jones next door had an Oldsmobile Eight, good times were going to last forever and if anybody ventured even to hint a squeak of doubt about it, he was promptly dubbed a killjoy, a knacker and a bum.

The lesson of this depression is that in times of prosperity we should prepare for times of adversity, but if you think anybody will learn that lesson you merely do not know what you are talking about. Almost nobody ever has learned it, although it has been taught many times, and probably almost nobody ever will. Even though the weather man predicts rain, who carries an umbrella if the sun, at the moment, is shining brightly?

HOW TO SILENCE CRITICISM

Much ado was made in Congress recently over the remark credited to Senator Reed of Pennsylvania to the effect that the United States now seems to need a Mussolini. Doubtless such a statement coming from a senator of influence and high standing was a bit startling, yet remarks to be heard on the streets that Congress has broken down completely and that the country needs some sort of a temporary dictator to clean up the mess, are by no means uncommon. Of course the United States is not going in for dictatorship and popular government has not proved a failure, in spite of the failure of Congress to function during the past several weeks. The reason for this is that Congress will hardly be forced to come to an intelligent view of what the country needs by the very pressure of public opinion.

After the House and the Senate get through with economy and tax bills these measures will have to go to conference committee and there is still hope that much can be done there toward whipping the legislation into shape.

PLEASURES CEMENT FAMILY TIES

In these days when so much is heard of the breaking down of the family as a part of our national life, it is gratifying to note an off-setting tendency.

How much of the alleged failure of our family life is due to the large number of diversified attractions, and the habits of different members of the family along varying lines, can never be determined. But it is well known, however, that when a family enjoys itself and participates in pleasures together, that such a family is much less likely to form one of the innumerable groups which are unfortunately becoming so typical of some of our so-called select and super-cultured centers.

This applies to the sport of motor boating, and everything indicates that this strictly family amusement is very much on the increase. Dependable statistics state that from 1919 to the present date the number of motor boats in use between 15 and 65 feet in length has increased at the rate of 15 per cent annually and there are now more than a quarter of a million of this type of craft in use in the United States.

The motor boat is a distinctly a family matter. This is particularly true of the type known as cruisers. It is needless to say that a family embarked on a week-end cruise in one of these trim little floating homes is a far more congenial

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL, CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

Shrines In American History

By JAMES W. BROOKS



LAW OFFICE OF JAMES MONROE
FREDERICKSBURG, VIRGINIA

On this quaint building James Monroe planned a quiet career in the practice of law. But fate, or what you might call the knocker on the door and the rest is history—three governors of Virginia, special envoy to the courts of Great Britain, France and Spain, secretary of the Louisiana Purchase, Secretary of State, Secretary of War and fifth President of the United States, a countless range of public service covering fifty years.

HOME AIR CONDITIONING BASIS OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT THAT WILL REVIVE PROSPERITY

Twenty-Five Million American Homes In Need of its Benefits, States Dr. Hill.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Transition of the furnace into an air-conditioning basis, under industrial heating systems now used as much of date as the old-fashioned brick or brick range," declared Dr. R. Vernon Hill, director of American air-conditioning, a national publication devoted to the science of heating, ventilating and air-conditioning.

"Air-conditioning, for the 25,000,000 homes in America, as well as the almost limitless commercial, public and industrial buildings, is the new innovation that fills in the picture of the modern man, a felt but not known want. It is the basis of a new industrial development that will be instrumental in reviving prosperity and which will be a balance wheel that will keep prosperity on an even keel for many years to come."

The statement is based on the fact that the American public has become familiar with the comforts and benefits of air-conditioning through the standards of health and comfort, air-conditioning will be looked upon as a matter of a necessity than the radio or even the automobile.

"No home need be without the comforts and luxuries of air-conditioning, Dr. Hill declared. "There is no reason why it should not be available to any home owner, no matter how small the unit, and it is not necessary to have a large building plant, a heating-air-conditioning system that automatically performs the important functions of air-conditioning. Thermodynamically controlled, automatic air-conditioning, in addition to the warm associated to winter heat, automatically supplies the home with sufficient moisture to offset the winter dryness characteristic of winter heating."

"This also means another vital requirement of air-conditioning, namely, constant air circulation, for means of a thermodynamically controlled air conditioning unit. This air circulation is sufficient, set of sufficient force to move the air in every room constantly moving, changing it from four to six times per hour. An outstanding benefit of this air motion is the destruction of an indoor temperature that is particularly uniform in every room at floor and ceiling levels."

"Thermodynamically controlled home air-conditioning systems now available are immediately installed, moderate in cost and practically foolproof. Their use, in conjunction with all heating equipment, gas stoves, and automatic water heaters, will result in a more comfortable and healthful environment."

"The National Traffic Safety Contest, which began the first of the year to run twelve months, is the biggest safety movement ever attempted. The present campaign got off to a bad start in January, which showed an increase in automobile fatalities over the same period in 1931.

A few cities—notably Seattle, Dallas, Baltimore and Boston—had encouraging decreases, but in others—especially Chicago, San Francisco and Newark—the death toll soared. It is now up to motorists, in every community, to do their part to assure that other months make up for the black marks registered in January.

The individual citizen must make this campaign a success by his own efforts. He must school himself in safe and competent driving habits at all times and follow the Golden Rule of highway usage. If that is done, 1932 will see the automobile accident problem improved.

INFLUENCES OF AUTOS ON INDUSTRY

Much has been said and written about the effect of automobile production on general business.

Recently an investigation was conducted by a manufacturer of two well known cars. It was found that material, parts and supplies for use in the manufacture of these cars were made from many concerns, and that the combined number of employees of these institutions was 500,000 persons. In turn, employees of these firms support approximately 2,000,000 direct dependents. It is easily seen that the purchase of one car means wages for literally millions of people, and actual bread and butter for countless others dependent upon them.

It is this situation that has prompted the leaders of our country to urge the public to purchase motor cars. In the official circles and in financial quarters, it is believed that the automobile industry eventually will lead the United States out of the existing business depression.

Senator Capper of Kansas hit the tax question with a sledge hammer when he proposed that whenever a body of citizens petitions Congress for special services to a limited territory, they include with their petition a statement which sets forth the number of automobiles in the territory. "And in order to raise the money thus called for, we request that you assess upon US a tax necessary to meet the expenditure."

Senator Capper is right in proposing that those who seek special favors at the hands of government, be prepared to pay for expenditures incurred instead of loading the burden on the general taxpayer who, in the majority of cases, receives little or no benefit from such projects, although he is now taxed staggering sums to pay for them.

From The Sentinel Files

Thirty Years Ago

At last accounts the order of St. Melchior was still inactive.

Deputy Game Warden Coulter has been in town a few days with his family and friends.

The work of laying the stone foundations of the sugar factory began this morning and will be pushed to the utmost limit.

Work on the grounds of the Charlevoix Summer Home has been going on all day.

Forty Years Ago

The Chicago Resort folks are having their walks and terrace stair repaired.

Now on exhibition at G. W. Mill's clothing store, a cage of five squirrels.

Hotels are all full and the streets present a busy aspect. In the next month we will have here the track layers, Seguros's bridge crew, the bridge crew, the passenger department, the ballroom and the ballroom.

Dr. E. Vernon Hill, Chicago, eminent aerologist and dean of American air-conditioning engineers, who states that home air-conditioning is the basis of an industrial development that will revive prosperity.

"This will likewise make the heating system available for cooling purposes during the hot months of summer. The air motion eliminates the stagnant air conditions that characterize home interiors in hot weather and, by keeping the air in constant circulation through the closed environment, to modify the temperature. It is most important benefit, however, the gentle air motion which produces a physical comfort commensurate with that obtained by lowering the temperature several degrees."

"Thermodynamically controlled home air-conditioning systems now available are immediately installed, moderate in cost and practically foolproof. Their use, in conjunction with all heating equipment, gas stoves, and automatic water heaters, will result in a more comfortable and healthful environment."

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CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL, CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

From The Sentinel Files

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Dr. E. Vernon Hill, Chicago, eminent aerologist and dean of American air-conditioning engineers, who states that home air-conditioning is the basis of an industrial development that will revive prosperity.

"This will likewise make the heating system available for cooling purposes during the hot months of summer. The air motion eliminates the stagnant air conditions that characterize home interiors in hot weather and, by keeping the air in constant circulation through the closed environment, to modify the temperature. It is most important benefit, however, the gentle air motion which produces a physical comfort commensurate with that obtained by lowering the temperature several degrees."

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Forty Years Ago

The Chicago Resort

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

W. W. Ward, Pastor.

May 23—(Sun) "We Will Wait."

The program provided for the church meeting is especially good.

The Ad Sunday meeting next week Tuesday with Mrs. W. E. Ward and the choir will sing.

Mrs. Helen Block on U. S. 31

The United States National Conference

will be held at the hotel, in the city, on May 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31.

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BAPTIST CHURCH NOTES

W. H. Hanch, Pastor.

Morning Worship, 10:30

Evening Worship, 7:30

The Bible Study class will meet

Monday evening at 7:30 in the church.

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WE'VE MOVED!

IN ORDER TO SERVE OUR PATRONS IN A LARGER, LIGHTER STORE, IN A BETTER ATMOSPHERE, AND TO ENABLE US TO OFFER A LARGER AND MORE COMPLETE LINE OF MERCHANDISE, WE HAVE MOVED TO THE NORTH PORTION OF OUR PRESENT BUILDING. WE WISH TO THANK THE PEOPLE OF CHARLEVOIX AND THE ENTIRE COMMUNITY FOR THE PATRONAGE DURING THE PAST YEAR, WHICH HAS MADE IT POSSIBLE TO ENLARGE AND SERVE YOU BIGGER AND BETTER.

Re-Opening Day Specials Saturday, May 21st

Men's Cotton Work HOSE, per pair	05c	LADIES' COTTON HOSE Full Merized, per pair	10c
WINDOW SHADES, 3 ft. by 6 ft., tan and green, each	29c	EARTHEN WATER PITCHERS, 2-quart, each	15c
BROOMS, regular 40c value, each	25c	BATH TOWELS, 20x40, Heavy Weight, Each	10c
TEA or COFFEE CUPS, Plain White, each	05c	CURTAIN MATERIAL, Ruffled, per yard	10c
CRETONNE, new patterns, Per Yard	10c	FAST COLOR VOILE, 2 Yards for	25c
LADIES' CHIFFON HOSE, Full Fashioned, per pair	69c	TOILET PAPER, 4 large 10-rolls for	25c
STICK-ON SOLES for Shoes, per pair	10c	GALVANIZED PAIS, 10-qt. 2 for	25c
CHILDREN'S LEATHER OXFORDS, per pair, 88c and	98c	MEN'S GENUINE BROAD-CLOTH SHIRTS, Each	69c

DAHLQUISTS 5c to \$1.00

CHEVROLET

AUTHORIZED SALES & SERVICE

AUTHORIZED BY THE CHEVROLET MOTOR COMPANY

New and Used Cars For Sale By PERRY SMITH - R. F. SLOAN, Jr.

Repair Department In Charge Of ALBERT REHFUS

GENUINE CHEVROLET PARTS

Charlevoix Garage

CORNER STATE AND ANTRIM TELEPHONE 171

Those interested in Bible discourse

are cordially invited to attend this

interesting class.

Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 the

lecture will be given by Mrs. A. H.

Ward, 402 Park Avenue, to see

for the lecture, ladies please remember

to bring their own chairs.

Business meeting following prayer

meeting Thursday evening, 7:30.

Wednesday and Thursday, May 25

and 26 the Grand Traverse Baptist

Association will meet at the Park

Memorial Baptist church of Petoskey.

There will be several interesting

speakers at the sessions. A banquet

for the B. T. P. U. will be given

Thursday at 7:30 followed by their

usual supper service. Come and be

inspired by these meetings.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

G. Russell Parker, Pastor

Charlevoix—

Sunday School, 10:00

Morning Worship, 11:15

Junior Church, 4:00

Young People's Service, 7:30

Midweek Service, Thurs. 7:30

Lesson—

Morning Worship, 10:15

Sunday School, 11:00

Young People's Service, 8:00

The subject for the Sunday

morning address is the first of the series

on "The Teaching of Jesus."

The subject of that sermon will be, "The

Teaching of Jesus Concerning God."

The Pastor is in Traverse City this

week, attending the Annual Meeting

of the State Conference of Congrega-

tional Churches.

CHURCH OF GOD

T. T. Mark, Pastor

Sunday School, 10:00

Precaching Service, 11:00

Young People's meeting, 6:30

Precaching Service, Wednesday, 7:30

Prayer Service, Wednesday, 7:30

The ladies of the Church of God

will have a chicken supper Friday,

May 20, at Mrs. Weyer's, 155 Antrim

street from 5:30 until all are served.

Prize 35c.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH

Subject "Soul and Body"

Service First Wednesday of month

at 7:45 p. m.

Reading Room Tuesday and Satur-

day 10:00 to 6:00 p. m.

This public is cordially invited to

attend our services and use our read-

ing room.

Local News

Mr. John Hall of Soudan, Wis-

consin, is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. T.

J. Brady, 503 Sheridan Street, for an

indulgent length of time. Mr. Hall

spent the major part of the 1931 sea-

son with Mr. and Mrs. Brady.

Mrs. J. W. Harris, daughter Edith,

of this city, is a guest of Mr. and

Mrs. Arthur of Oak Park, Ill., at the

Harris home near Ironport on Lake

Charlevoix.

Saturday and Monday — Ladies'

and Misses' Dinner — 5:30 to 7:30

June and Bobby Shop

Mrs. Andy McVail, Mrs. Emma B.

part, daughter Margaret, son James

and Joseph Williams spent the week

end with Mr. and Mrs. George Stahl

at Alpena.

The steamship Fred W. Green

after coming in the latter harbor

during the closed season of naviga-

tion cleared this port Sunday after-

noon to commence operations for the

summer.

W. C. U. MEETING

HELD LAST FRIDAY

Mrs. Anna Simons had charge of

the program at the meeting of the

Women's Christian Temperance Un-

ion held last Friday afternoon at the

community room and submitted a

very interesting round table discus-

sion on prohibition in place of the

assigned topic and leader. Many of

the arguments in favor of modifica-

tion and repeal were presented and

convincingly refuted.

Mrs. E. H. Armstrong gave an ac-

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WORK ON US31

PROGRESSING

SATISFACTORILY ACCORDING

TO ORIGINAL SCHEDULE

A recent letter from M. M. B.

superintendent for the Bureau of

Construction Company, carries the

information that work on U. S. 31

is progressing according to original

program and that the new work will

be completed at an early date and

the new, with little if any inconven-

ience to vacationers traveling by mo-

tor.

Within the next few days the lay-

ing of concrete will be under way,

commencing at Bellevue Avenue,

where a twenty foot strip will be laid

west to Carpenter street, with this

finished the company will then pro-

ceed to finish the remainder of this

part of bridge street by laying the

side strips along the twenty foot

strip first laid.

After this is completed the com-

pany will move south of Carpenter

street where they will continue ac-

tivities until their contract is finish-

ed.

Baumann's letter also carried

the information that he had been in-

duced for ten days during which

time he had been confined to his

room, but that his condition was such

that he would soon be back on the

job making a strenuous effort to com-

plete the work with but slight annoy-

ance to the public.

BEAVER ISLAND NEWS

Father F. J. McLaughlin returned

home Saturday afternoon, accompa-

nied by his mother and sister, who

spent the week and here, returning to

their home in Flint, Mich.

Helen, daughter, Anthony and

Miss Marie McLaughlin returned to

their home in Detroit, after attend-

ing the funeral of their father, Frank

C. McLaughlin.

Mrs. A. C. Pichler is here visit-

ing her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. J.

McLaughlin.

Mr. J. P. Mahoney returned to his

home in Chicago after spending sev-

eral days here, visiting relatives and

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL

Founded by William A. Smith, April, 1895, who was continuous publisher until December 24, 1937.

Published every Thursday at Charlevoix, Michigan.
Office 112 Bridge Street Phone 470

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Entered at the Charlevoix, Michigan, Postoffice as Second Class Matter.

DEFLATE GOVERNMENT COSTS

One of the most frequently used terms of the day is "deflation." We are told that the stock and bond markets have been pretty thoroughly liquidated, that the prices of commodities have been deflated, that banks are in a tight condition and that values and prices of real estate everywhere have been well deflated.

All of which would seem to be true. But there is one thing which still needs deflating and that is the cost of government, national, state and local. Taxes have not been deflated. In fact so far as national taxes are concerned, the downward trend is to be reversed because of the deficit which has been run since 1919.

From the decade extending from 1919 to 1929 the federal debt was reduced ten billions of dollars. By the end of the last fiscal year there had been an increase of six hundred millions but the total is still nine billions less than at the time of the signing of the armistice.

But the state and local indebtedness have not gone down since the war. In spite of the steady increase in state and local taxation. On the other hand the debts in our states, counties and municipalities have been increasing. Until the total state and local bonded indebtedness is said now to stand around fifteen billions of dollars. This is in addition to the nearly ten billions in the way of the national debt.

The total is one which almost staggers the imagination. And if commodity prices continue to remain as low as they are today, the paying of this great debt is going to be much more burdensome than could have been thought possible at the time the debt was contracted.

So far as state and local indebtedness is concerned the local debt is increasing much more rapidly than the state debt. This means that the small units of government are fastening their staggering debt totals on themselves. All of which, of course, bring the responsibility for this debt increase close to the people themselves.

One of the things, therefore, which must be done if we are to have a return to anything like normalcy is to deflate the cost of local government. This must be done, and the people must see that it is done. The only other road leads to repudiation and economic chaos.

The encouraging thing at the time is that the people seem to be becoming conscious of this great burden which they have brought on themselves. The demand for economy in government is growing. And it ought to start at home, for it is in local or state taxes that the average home owner is hardest hit.

WE MAKE OUR OWN HARD TIMES
In his book, "Men, Money and Mergers," published recently, Dr. George L. Hoxie examines the depression, the various solutions offered for it, and shows conclusively that most of the paternalistic and socialistic remedies proposed are hollow as dreams.

The public brings hard times on itself. "Unless the average person pays as he goes," Dr. Hoxie writes, "business is conducted upon a virtual barter basis with each paying for what he gets, giving what he has currently produced, and credit is inevitable. The end comes when customers on the other fringe have used up their saved capital and have mortgaged their earnings to the limit. Almost in a day, a considerable fraction of their buying stops. . . . Hard times are on."

As for the way out of the depression, Dr. Hoxie shows that the "assistance" of politicians and radical planners can only hinder a normal recovery. He says: "Individualism may be looked to with confidence for concrete advice respecting the best paths to pursue to more rapid and more equitable distribution of newly created wealth."

Dr. Hoxie's book is refreshing, coming as it does on the basis of a multitude of other works which, for the most part, attempt to show the need for a radical change in our system of government, and in government's relation to industry, to workers and to investors, without offering any practical substitute plan. The depression will pass—and if we are wise, it will leave us with knowledge that will enable us to prevent well-up-and-downs in the business cycle in the future. Those interested in economic sanity rather than political radicalism, will profit by Dr. Hoxie's book.

WORRY — THE DRIVER'S BANE

Mental lapses are a far more important cause of automobile accidents than is commonly believed. While the reports of accidents may give physical causes, such as reckless driving, wrong side of the road, cutting in, etc., these may only be symptoms of a disturbed mental state. As reports Dr. B. J. Stock of the National Bureau of Casualty and Surety Underwriters, who says: "Extreme hurry or worry causing intense pre-occupation, fatigue, elation, or excitement, or

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL, CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

TRAILS WE CROSS

By JAMES W. BROOKS



A HAVEN FROM AGES PAST

The work of deflated hands in ages past, San Xavier Missioner, Tucson, Arizona, will not fail to bring the traveler to a full stop in recent years. By the spirit of sacrifice shown by the padres in the erection of this still noble mission, it was founded almost a hundred years before the Declaration of Independence was signed at Philadelphia.

slowdown reaction as a result of the indulgence in alcohol or other narcotics may be behind an accident. Many of these mental conditions are within our control." He suggests the following precautions as preventative:

"Take a short rest or let someone else drive the car when you have been driving for a long period at night."

"Be especially alert when hurrying to work so that you can keep your mind on your driving."

"The best place for the confirmed lack-seat driver is at home."

"Don't day dream driving a car or crossing the street."

"Don't become a speed maniac. This mental disorder is serious and contagious. A serious accident seems to be the only cure for its victims."

THE JAPANESE — RUSSIAN SITUATION

It is steadily becoming more apparent that sooner or later there will be a clash of interests in the Orient between Japan and Russia which will lead to actual warfare. The Japanese seem to be consolidating their occupation of Manchuria and to be gradually approaching the Siberian border. The Russians, according to reports are feverishly working on the great railway and sending more troops to the Orient to reinforce their army on that part of the globe. The military party in Japan seems to be gradually closing in on the government. While there are reports that Russia is not seeking a fight, this is not because the Slavs do not dislike the Japs but for the reason that the Reds feel that they are not ready to risk combat, but will be better prepared a little later on. But it is the very fact that the Japs must realize that time is working against them, which may force the clash at any time.

The trouble between Russia and Japan in the Manchurian region is age old and goes back to the time of the czars. And the change of governments in Russia has not changed human nature, so that the Reds despite their communist internationalist doctrine, do not like the Japs any better than they did under the czars.

There are some Americans who sympathize with the Japanese attitude to the extent that they feel that the Japs must expand in some direction, and they would much rather that this expansion would be in Manchuria than toward Hawaii and the Philippines. On the other hand, there is some sympathy in America for the Russian end of the argument, for two reasons: first, because it is believed that the Japs are too offensively militaristic, and second, because some of our leaders have a more or less open sympathy with the present Russian government.

Yet general sympathy with Russia would be more pronounced if the Russians were under something different from a communist government.

When the trouble comes, and it may come in a year, five years or ten years there will doubtless be attempts here and abroad to involve the United States in the conflict, either in a diplo-

matic or a military way, on the theory that we have big interests there but they are not nearly so important as our interests at home. For this reason any attempt to have the United States take a hand in a disagreement of this kind, except to use conciliatory measures of arbitration, should these be called for, will be stoutly resisted by the great mass of the American people. Unless our people have very short memories, any administration which involved us seriously in a fight in the Orient would be short lived. Fortunately, however, there is no evidence that either of our parties would countenance an adventure of the kind, but let us remember that it is much easier to stay out of trouble than to get out, once we have entered into it.

TAKE LESSONS FROM THE RAILROADS

It is estimated that on June 30th there will be a shortage of \$2,500,000,000 in the Federal budget due to expenditures having outrun receipts.

When it comes to balancing budgets, the politicians should take lessons from the railroads. In 1930 railroad operating expenses were 12.8 per cent less than in 1929, in 1931 they were 17.9 per cent below 1930 and during first four months of this year they dropped to 22.2 per cent under the corresponding months of 1931. Standards of efficiency and service have not been sacrificed.

On the other hand, the political managers of our government have incurred a gigantic deficit for the taxpayers. Every revenue-raising, economy-engendering program proposed by one party or faction in Congress has been cut to shreds by another. The Senate and the House seem to be hopelessly at odds. This has weakened the American dollar, unbalanced the budget, and shaken national credit.

The governmental budget must be balanced in a large measure by lowering expenses. The government is the people's industry—and its position is fundamentally no different from that of a private industry when hard times follow in the wake of inflation and extravagance—expenses must be brought down to income.

IS PROPERTY CONFISCATION NEAR?

Throughout the land there is growing talk of "tax strikes." Many property owners are simply unable to pay the exorbitant levies demanded.

We are gradually approaching a time when it will be cheaper to tear down many buildings, thus creating unemployed properties, or allow the property to be taken over by the state, than to pay taxes.

Is it any wonder that the best minds of the country are regarding the tax problem as the most serious, most far-reaching and most menacing issue the people now face?

Well, the little red school house may be all out of date now, but anyhow, it wasn't all covered with bond issues.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

Whether rightfully or wrongfully, it is an undisputed fact that Congress of the United States at this time is being blamed for having a large part in the continuance of the depression. People from all parts of the country who come to Washington say that in their community the people are looking for an early adjournment of Congress in the belief that this alone will have a steadying effect on business. Bankers and leaders of industry, so they are afraid to go ahead with any constructive programs until they are sure that Congress is going to balance the budget, and until they see just what kind of tax bill is going to come out of the national legislative body.

The fact that the latest dip in the stock market started about the time that the House of Representatives defeated the selective-revenue bill and threw its leadership overhead has strengthened the convictions of a great many people that the uncertainty in Congress is helping to extend the depression at the present low stratum of business. Most of the senators and congressmen themselves, when one talks to them privately, will admit that they are anxious to get through and go home to prepare for the national campaign this fall. Nearly everyone of them that one meets is sincerely hoping that Congress can get through with its legislative program within a reasonably short time and adjourn. It would seem that when this sentiment is so nearly universal in the country, and around the Capitol itself, that a legislative program fixing the taxes and balancing the budget would be put through in short order. But enacting legislation is a long and tedious process at best, and at a time like the present, when neither party has a firm hold on the throttle, it is very difficult to

maintain effective leadership.

Most of us year in and year out repeat the old phrase that ours is a government by parties and that party organization should be maintained. But it takes a condition like the present one in Congress to emphasize the importance and truthfulness of this old assertion. When the Democrats or the Republicans have a clean-cut majority in both houses of Congress, we get legislation of the kind outlined in the party platform and on which the people have passed in the preceding election. But when the balance of power is almost even, so that decisions may rest with a little group of independents in one house or the other, there is apt to be a legislative confusion bordering on chaos. The present situation around the Capitol at Washington gives abundant proof of the truth of this assertion.

Just how much the present crippled situation in Congress is to blame for the continuance of the acute stage of the depression nobody, of course, can tell. But it is undoubtedly desirable, even essential, that we get a reasonably satisfactory tax law and a sane balancing of the budget in the near future, followed by an adjournment of Congress. Nothing would so relieve the uncertainty in the business world as this. That the country realizes it is evidenced by the almost universal opinion everywhere that Congress ought to finish its program and adjourn. President Hoover undoubtedly is of this opinion and so are the leaders of both parties in Congress. Backed up, as they are, by the great majority of the people in all parts of the Union it would seem that the log jam would break sooner or later. And the sooner the better. In the opinion of ninety-eight per cent of the people of the United States, the log jam is very difficult to

EDITORIAL COMMENT

Our Necessary Navy

Although there is an urgent need for economy and a re-orientation in Federal expenditures, there is much to be said in support of Senator Hale's bill, authorizing the building of the United States Navy up to the limits of the London treaty.

First, he it noted that while this bill authorizes a building program which eventually will involve an expenditure of a sum of \$750,000,000, it does not add a dollar to the appropriations for next year, and it would interfere in no way with the present efforts to balance the budget for that year. Construction would be begun under the 1934 appropriations, and by 1936 the American navy would equal the treaty strength now existing only on paper.

The advantage of the bill lies in the fact that it would make an end to our present policy of inactivity and indifference, and mark out a definite program for bringing our navy up to treaty requirements. It is an anomalous condition that altogether the United States insisted at the London Conference on a navy equal to that of Great Britain, almost half of the perils allotted by the conference for achieving that end has passed and nothing has been done. Not only has our naval building program to provide for most of the added construction necessary for that purpose, but no provision has been made to care for the volume of replacements that daily increases. As a result, we have been steadily dropping in our position among the naval powers, until as Senator Hale says, by the expiration of the London treaty on December 31, 1936, we will be outnumbered by

not only Great Britain, but by Japan, France and Italy.

No thoughtful American can regard this situation with complacency. Two facts must not be forgotten. That any war in which the United States might be engaged with any of the major powers must be fought on the sea. And that although efforts have been made to lessen the possibilities of war, conditions in the world have seldom been more threatening than they are today. Nations like Japan have not hesitated, as it suited their purpose, to ignore the treaties that were designed to lead them in check.

One unfortunate factor in the formulation of our naval policy is the influence that has been exercised by the congressional representatives of inland states, who are not well-informed and who seem to miss the importance of adequate naval protection. This attitude is too shortsighted, and if allowed to predominate, sooner or later the course we are taking will be regretted. Other nations can take no alarm or objection to the United States adopting a program of naval construction which they themselves have agreed in the London treaty is our legitimate right—Manchester Union.

One of the most encouraging signs of the recent German election was that in two years the Communists were able to make no appreciable gain in their voting strength.

What some of the professional pacifists seem determined to do is not to end war but to render Uncle Sam helpless before the next one starts.

Don Henderson, editor of the Allegan Journal, after passing through

the tribulations which come from a dishonest and despicable person, comes out as bright as ever, amid the sincere congratulations of his friends of Michigan journalism. The Allegan Journal is too old, too well known, and has fought too many hard battles for Republicans, to be injured by any dish-water half-bred of the calibre of E. C. Reid. A truer Republican never lived than Don Henderson, and Michigan has no other pointed writer. We count Don among our personal friends, and we are proud of his friendship.

In our opinion the people of Charlevoix will owe three fine days, wake up to the necessity of providing some means for the extinguishing of fires. During the recent fire in the woods about the village, all that was wanting was a gale of wind to burn our town. The time to prepare for war is in time of peace. Three or four hundred dollars will purchase one of the Traverse City fire engines and we are of the opinion that it should be done now. Such neglect of this important matter is not businesslike, and will be the cause of more regret one of these days. Let us be up and doing.

GOWN DESIGNER DESCRIBES CREATION OF COSTUMES
There are ten steps in the creation of every costume that appears on the screen, it was revealed recently in an interview granted by Travis Banton, costume gown designer.

Take as an example, the satin and sequin evening ensemble in which Carole Lombard appears in "One of the Guys," which is being shown at the Palace Theatre Thursday and Friday.

This gown was created by Banton especially for the scene in which it is worn by Miss Lombard and the interviewer induced designer Banton

From The Sentinel Files

Thirty Years Ago

Recent arrival today: Mrs. L. A. Russell, of Chicago, and Mrs. J. W. Teasdale, of St. Louis, Mo. Busy the croaker out in the woods in a beautiful hole in the ground, where the hums bee hums and the woodpecker pecks and the straddle bug straddles around. He is no doubt the city to trust, too practical, stingy and dead, and he wants the whole world and part of the crust, and the stars that shine over head. Then bustle him off to the place of the dead, and bury him deep in the ground; he's no use to us here, get him out of the way, and make room for the man that is sound. There have been and are still those who regard the "Croaker" as having station as a summer "chop" outfit. Up to date this season, Captain Fountain has had his crew out eight times when there was a possible hazard of life, and one case has fallen, the Nellie Johnson case—there is no doubt the lives were saved by the prompt action of Captain Fountain. Had the recent four strandings been followed by high winds, there is no question but that there would have been work here for two crews. It is not only the probabilities, but the possibilities that enter into the inevitability of the "Croaker" crew. The record already justifies the establishment of this station.

Forty Years Ago

THE STEEL ALL DOWN
The Iron Horse Creeps In From The South Saturday

A continuous line of steel now connects Charlevoix with the rest of the world. Charlevoix is in touch with the "outside," and has felt the pulse-throats conveyed to us through the "iron sinews of commerce." At about nine o'clock Saturday morning the construction train, pulled by C. & W. engine No. 144, with J. T. Cunningham at the throttle, S. Murphy as fireman, W. Hartford, conductor and Dan Kennedy in charge of the track-layers, slowly crept across the Stover bridge and toward the lake-front. At 4 o'clock the last rail was laid on the extension, marking the completion of the bridge and its approaches. The interesting event was witnessed by a crowd from downtown, and was announced by the shell and long continued blast of the locomotive's whistle, and the joyful response of a passing steamer. Why should not the welkin ring? Was not our deliverance wrought? The sight of a locomotive standing upon the grade in front of the Belvedere Hotel meant then the landing of No. 105 upon the disjunct north side section. At eleven a. m. the engine returned to Charlevoix for a car load of steel, and by initiative of Engineer Cunningham, the Sentinel scribe accepted a seat in the cab. Southward

we whirled at a fourteen mile gait. Through Marion we sped, the whistle signaling the houses, likewise the pig-pens, the occupants of the wharves to joyfully salute the welcome monster, the latter from astonishment or terror. On past familiar landmarks, and soon, old to our eyes, yet now viewed as in a dream. Through Marion by rail shades of Bernard Burns and Anthony D. Smith (that past "26 lake" and John D. Smith's is sight of the farms of John Ward, Wm. Black and Wm. Stevens, we are soon in Banks, surrounded by no less familiar scenes; through the valley of the Otter Creek along the well remembered hillsides, and across highways and byways we trod, a quarter of a century ago. At noon we pulled into Port Huron, where the engine stopped, where the crew of the locomotive, and the men of the bridge and its approaches. The interesting event was witnessed by a crowd from downtown, and was announced by the shell and long continued blast of the locomotive's whistle, and the joyful response of a passing steamer. Why should not the welkin ring? Was not our deliverance wrought? The sight of a locomotive standing upon the grade in front of the Belvedere Hotel meant then the landing of No. 105 upon the disjunct north side section. At eleven a. m. the engine returned to Charlevoix for a car load of steel, and by initiative of Engineer Cunningham, the Sentinel scribe accepted a seat in the cab. Southward

Fifty Years Ago

The land is making good progress. The Charlevoix livery stable has three fine new buggies.

J. Reed Emsley has his new residence on Clinton street well along.

W. C. Newman has his new feed barn on Antrim Street nearly done.

The \$15,000 Little Traverse light-house appropriation has passed the Senate.

The "Banks church building was raised Wednesday and Thursday of this week.

Prof. Olney of Ann Arbor, is to erect a cottage on the Charlevoix summer resort.

Two deer and two fawns were seen on the Charlevoix grounds Tuesday.

Rev. Mr. Daniels attended the Inter-denominational Ministerial Association at Petoskey this week.

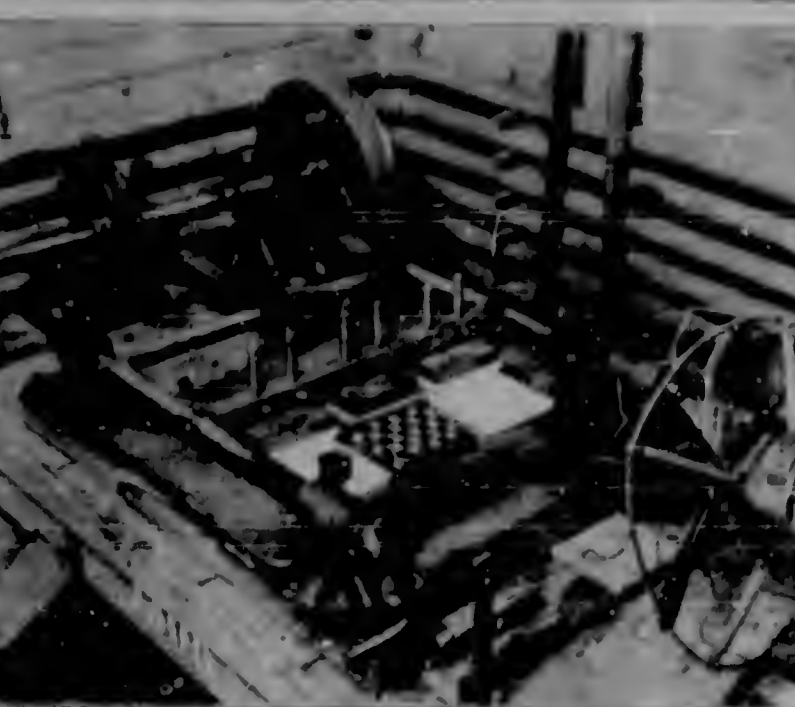
The Charlevoix Sentinel, a staunch stalwart Republican paper, William A. Smith, editor and proprietor, has just entered upon its fourteenth volume, and shows evidence of prosperity and thrift. It is a neatly printed six column quarto sheet, the same size as the Allegan Journal. May it shadow never grow less—Allegan Journal.

Wm. C. Grandy, an experienced millwright, has arrived and taken charge of the enlargement of John Nichols' saw mill. The old building will be raised and thirty feet added to the east end. The mill will, besides receiving new engines and boilers, be thoroughly overhauled and improved.

Don Henderson, editor of the Allegan Journal, after passing through

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL, CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

Science Tests Fabrics for Durability



This is a "wear testing machine" used in a recent rubbing marathon to find out how long different kinds of textile fabrics would wear. Fabrics were rubbed until they were worn out.

MOHAIR WINNER IN RUBBING MARATHON

Scientific Tests Show Durability of Different Kinds of Fabrics.

In the laboratory of a large manufacturing company, a test was made to show how long different kinds of textile fabrics would wear. Fabrics were rubbed until they were worn out. The results showed that mohair was the most durable fabric tested.

The test was made by rubbing the fabrics against a rough surface for a long time. The results showed that mohair was the most durable fabric tested. The test was made by rubbing the fabrics against a rough surface for a long time. The results showed that mohair was the most durable fabric tested.

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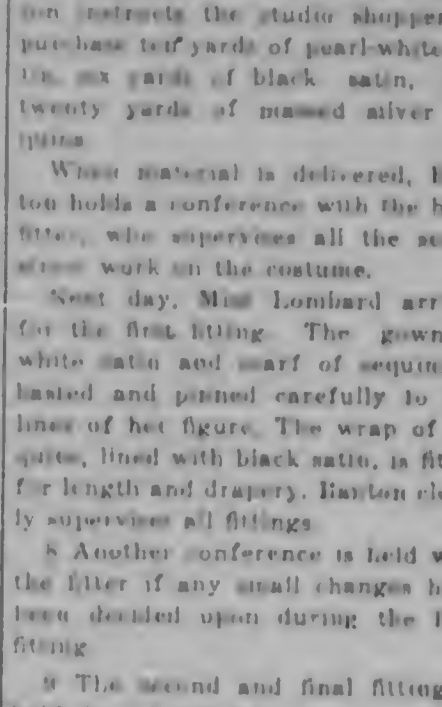
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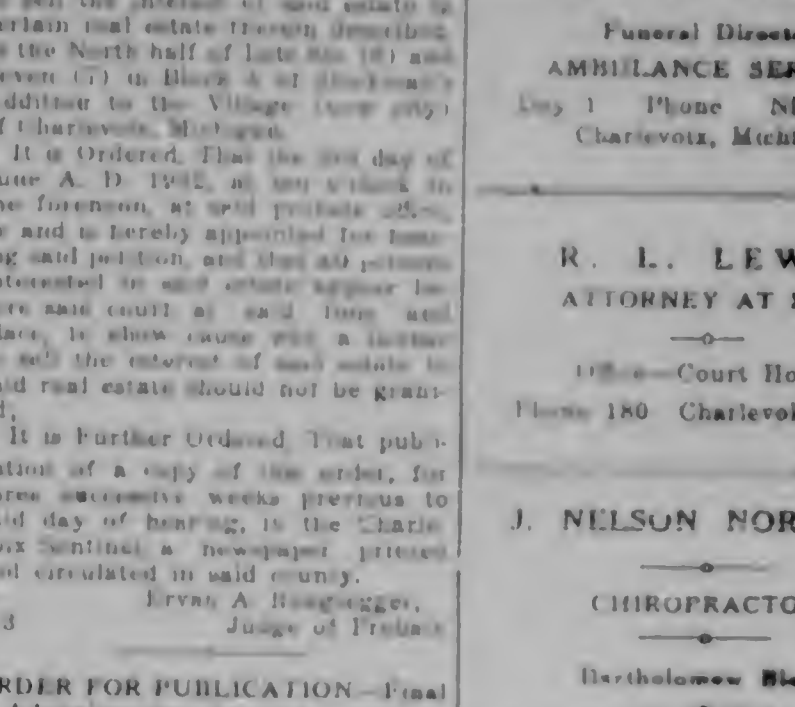
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A Shrine of Flags at West Point

West Point

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of the U.S. Coast Guard, and the U.S. Coast Guard cutter *Wilmington* was sent to the scene. The cutter was unable to locate the ship, but it did find a small boat with two men in it. The men were identified as the two men who had been seen on the beach. The cutter was unable to locate the ship, but it did find a small boat with two men in it. The men were identified as the two men who had been seen on the beach.

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[The following text is extremely faint and largely illegible due to poor scan quality. It appears to be a list or index of names and locations.]

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL

Founded by William A. Smith, April, 1889, who was contemporary publisher until December 24, 1917.

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HOW TO BRING BACK GOOD TIMES

Nothing could do more to bring back good times than assurance of a decrease in taxes during the next few years.

Every effort should be made to increase governmental efficiency, eliminate waste and duplication of effort and do away with the burdens and confusions that balk the taxpayer. By doing this would not damage the functions of government—it would greatly improve them. High taxes have retarded industrial development in England. They have done the same thing in Germany in Austria, in Australia and elsewhere. They are doing the same thing here. High taxes make and prolong unemployment, cause hoarding of capital and frighten investment. In short, their whole attention is toward the production of depression.

FARM ELECTRIFICATION ADVANCES

Hard times do not deter the farm electrification movement.

Figures for 1931 show that a gain of 7.5 per cent in number of farms served was made over 1930. At the end of the year, some 700,000 farms were receiving service. In many parts of the country, 1932 will see continued advances. What universal electrification will mean to the American farmer almost staggers the imagination. It will be comparable to the industrial revolution that took place in Europe with the introduction of steam power; comparable to the establishment of the electrical age in American urban localities. On the average farm the bulk of duties are still accomplished much in the manner of fifty years ago—by inefficient, expensive, arduous physical labor. Electricity, with its efficiency, economy and elasticity of application, will revolutionize the farm and the farm home exactly as it has revolutionized manufacturing industry and city homes in the last quarter-century.

In short, farm electrification and improved living and earning standards for the farmer go forward together.

THE GREAT PROTECTOR

In certain states, all fields are a common sight with mile upon mile of derricks rising against the horizon. The fire hazard in these is obviously great, in spite of all that human ingenuity and science can do to circumvent it. And between the investor and ruin stands stock fire insurance, unseen but ever present—the basis of credit for the industry.

Oil wells and refineries represent millions of dollars—money which in many cases has been invested by thousands of people. In the space of a few hours their entire property may literally go up in smoke. All that, when rebuilding is possible and permits a low price for oil products, is a fire insurance policy.

So far, no disaster, not even the San Francisco conflagration, has been able to shake the stability of the stock fire insurance companies. Their rates provide for the building up of necessary assets in guard against the unforeseen catastrophe that happens at regular intervals. Their rates are accordingly based upon the risk involved. They are democratic in that they offer protection to all.

Without such universal coverage the industrial age could never have come into being. Without it, every human endeavor would represent a financial risk of the most drastic nature. Credit and new developments, employment and progress—stock fire insurance is the ally of them all.

DRYING UP SPRINGS OF EMPLOYMENT

In discussing the question of low taxes bear down on the business man, the San Francisco Chronicle recently conducted an investigation which showed that while the average person does not know what relation his taxes bear to his net income, carefully managed business concerns know to a penny what tax load they are carrying.

A San Francisco merchandising house in 1931 paid 63 per cent of its net income in taxes. A large farmer paid 30 per cent, and on some of his best which produced an income of \$5 an acre, he paid \$25 an acre in taxes. Another nationally known farming concern in the state paid 84 1/2 per cent of its net income in taxes, with an outlook for no net income this year but with taxes just as high.

The Chronicle says that these are not extreme cases and then cites an insurance company that paid between 35 and 40 per cent, one of the big oil companies paid 30 per cent and a big butcher and egg man paid up 32 per cent of his net earnings.

Anyone who imagines that soaking an industry from 30 to 80 per cent of its net income in taxes, doesn't soak the laboring man, should think again. Such taxation simply means fewer jobs. For it drives out the sources of revenue which create employment.

Shrines In American History

By James W. Brooks



CARLYLE HOUSE

For down the road to yesterday, Carlyle House stands out as a monument to the American history for here it was in 1755 that colonial taxation was first proposed, culminating in the Declaration of Independence 21 years later. Here also was planned the ill-fated Braddock campaign against the French at Fort Duquesne.

From The Sentinel Files

Thirty Years Ago

Mr. H. Bedford went to Kalamazoo Tuesday to be present at the graduating exercises of the seminary from which Miss Matile graduates.

A new cement walk is being put in along the front of the E. H. Green residence, on Bridge Street. A slight fault in connection with this work is that Mayor Green was the first "postmaster" in Charlevoix, and it was he who caused the beautiful stamps to be dug out of Bridge Street.

Reilly Lewis had his ankle sprain again badly at the Petoskey-Charlevoix ball day contest.

Michael McCann of St. James was here several days last week, and while here closed up the deal whereby the McCanns secure an interest in the St. Xavier.

Sgt. Morton and Inspector Reynolds, of the U. S. Life Saving Service, were here last week and inspected our station. Both gentlemen were enthusiastic in talking about the start being made by Capt. Fountain in his improvement of the station.

The big cat ferry at St. Ignace turned turtle while loading cars at St. Ignace, Tuesday night, on a high tide in the lake.

John G. New of Indianapolis, served at his beautiful north side summer home today.

The Charlevoix Modern Woodmen of America went to Petoskey by coach Tuesday night, on a high tide in the lake.

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CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL, CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

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PAGE of WORLD'S BEST COMICS

Lighter Side of Life as Depicted by Famous Cartoonists and Humorists

THE FEATHERHEADS

By Osborne



FINNEY OF THE FORCE

By Ted Doughton



Information Plus



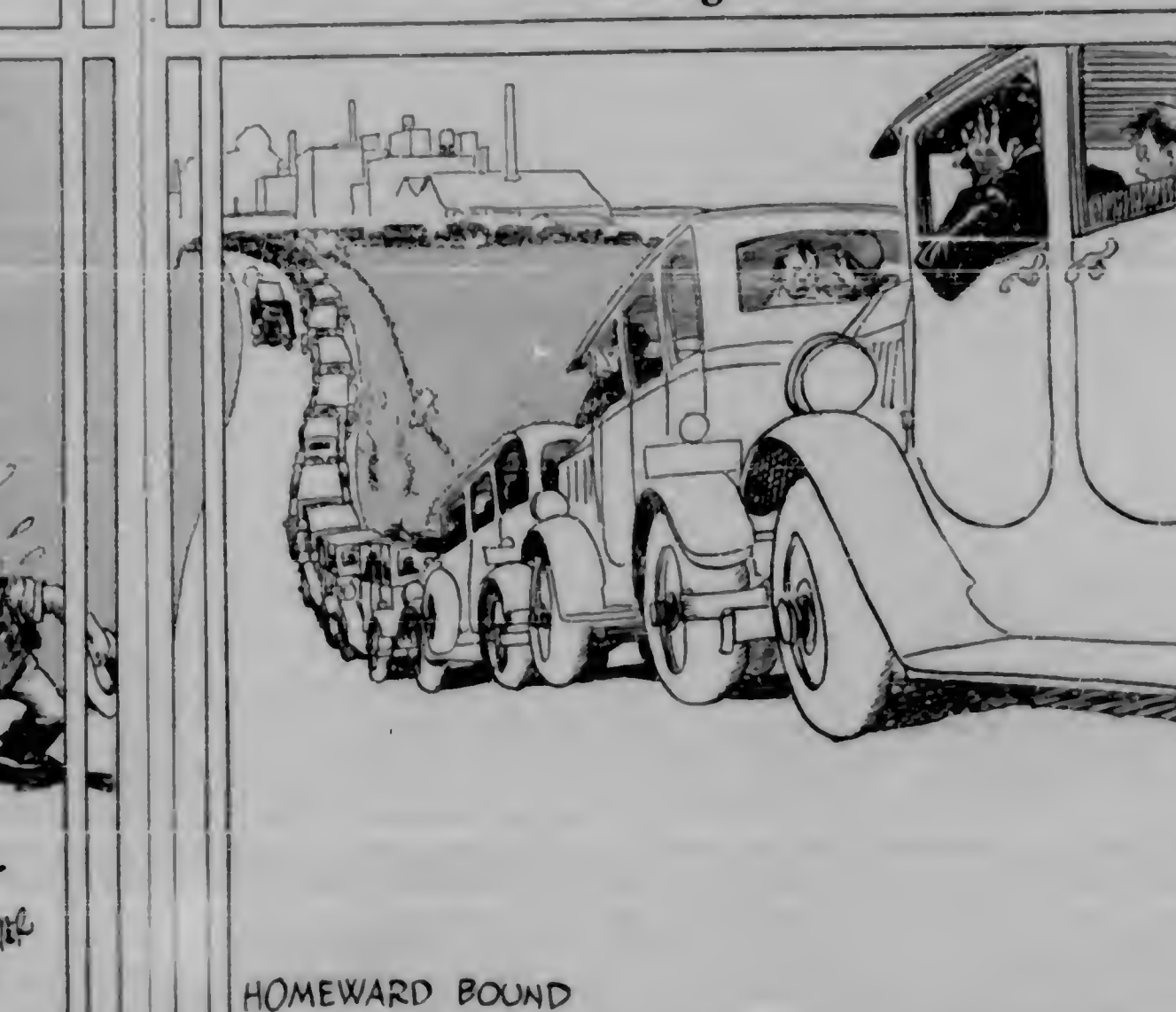
The Tougher They Are—



The Law of Gravitation

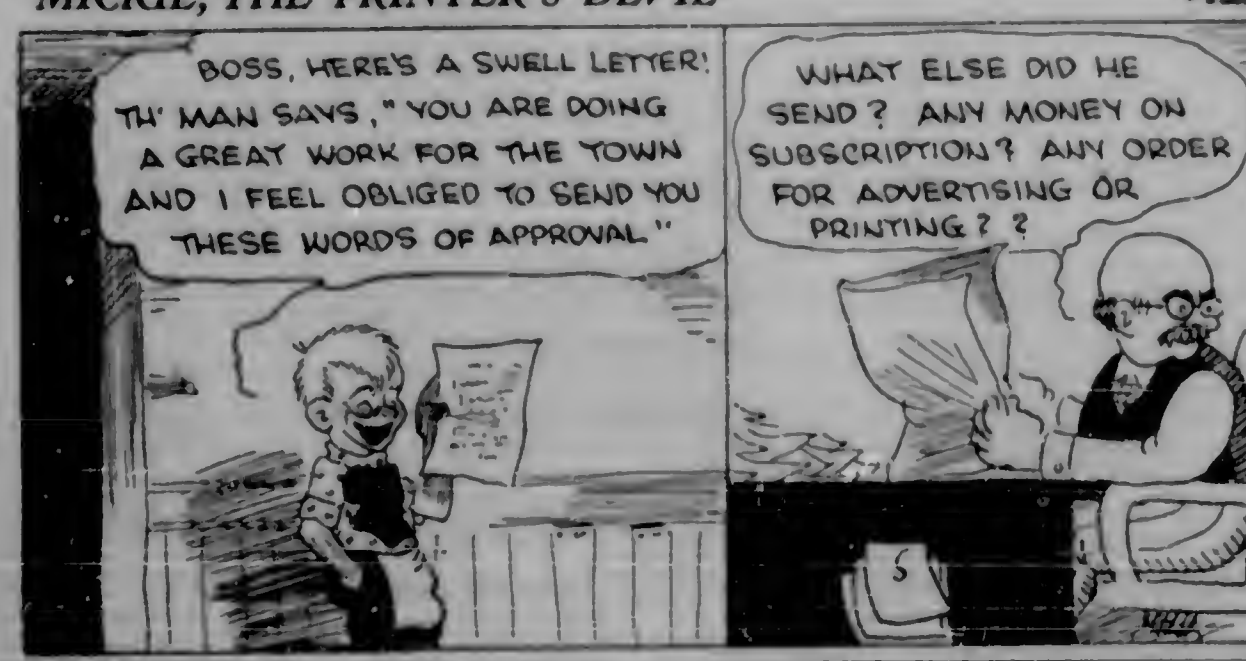


Along the Concrete

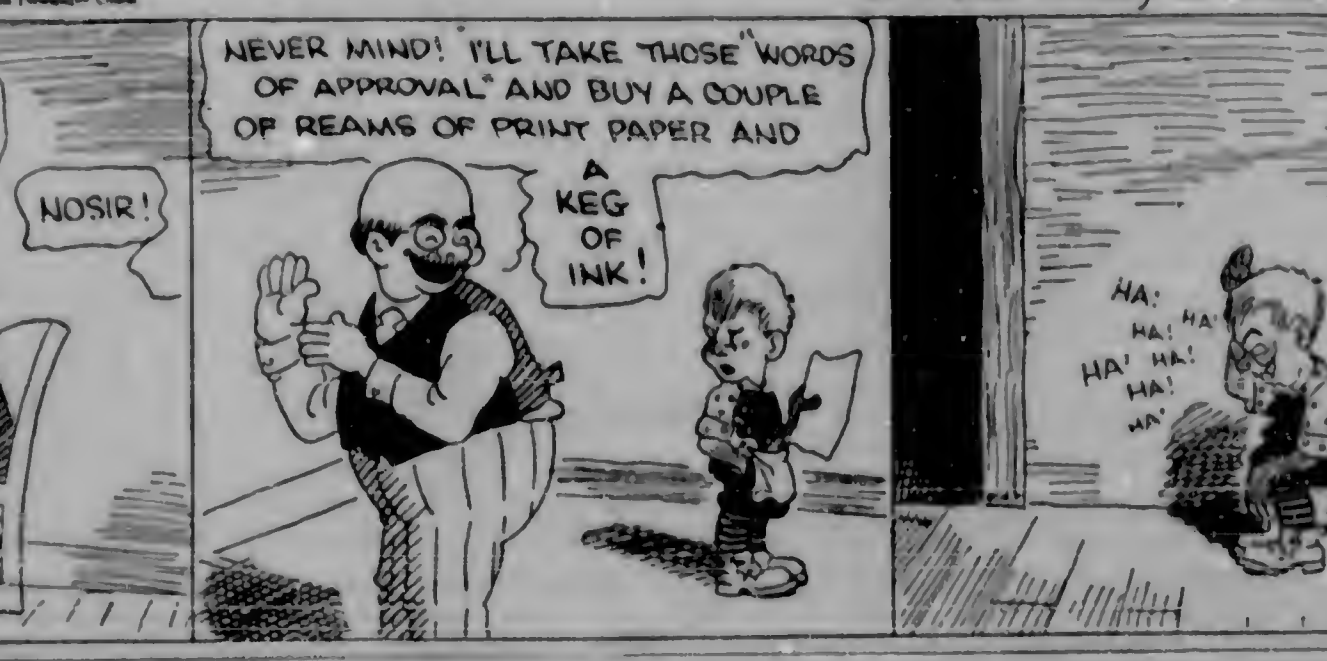


MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL

By Charles Saphore

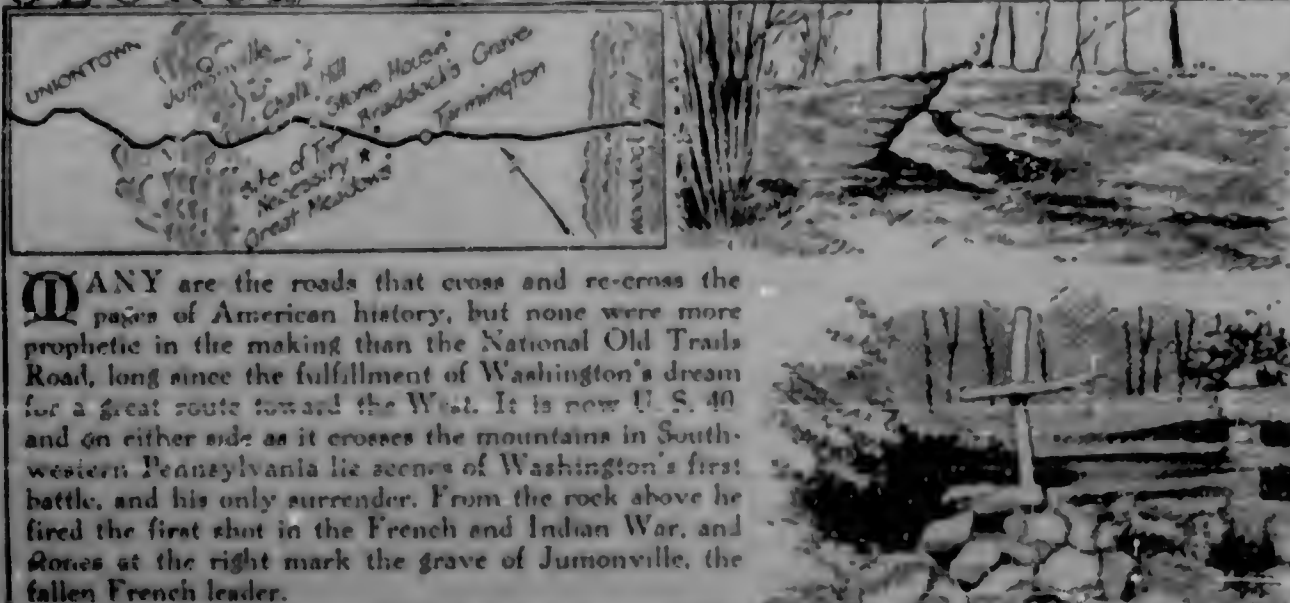


It Takes Money to Make the Press Go

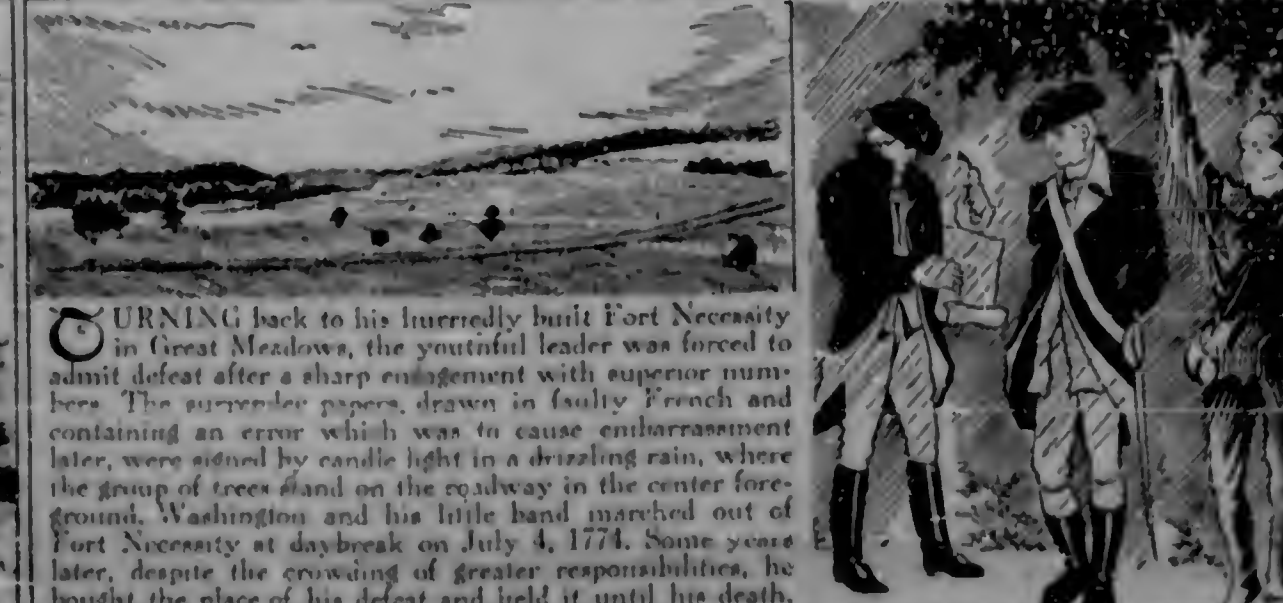


GEORGE WASHINGTON'S TRAVELS

By James W. Brooks



KILLS ANT'S



Mercolized Wax Keeps Skin Young

See Napoleon as One of Nature's Supermen

Napoleon, believed in no religion; he suffered tortures from defeat, but never from remorse; he regarded his efforts during his early life as a preparation for the day when he would be a conqueror. He had enough courage for that day.

How difficult it is now to be an emperor! It is not the power of the sword that counts, but the power of the pen. It is not the sword that counts, but the pen. It is not the sword that counts, but the pen.

Sadly Amused

The importance of great leaders of nations is often overlooked. It is not the power of the sword that counts, but the power of the pen. It is not the sword that counts, but the pen. It is not the sword that counts, but the pen.

The Last Heavy

The most common form of death is not the sword, but the pen. It is not the sword that counts, but the pen. It is not the sword that counts, but the pen. It is not the sword that counts, but the pen.

RHEUMATIC PAINS

usually yield quickly when

B. & M.

the most effective medicine is used

F. E. ROLLINS CO.

USE GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP

Soft, Clear Skin

Glenn's Sulphur Soap is the most effective medicine for skin diseases. It is not the sword that counts, but the pen. It is not the sword that counts, but the pen. It is not the sword that counts, but the pen.

Unknown and Unseen

Stranger

What is the most powerful of all? It is not the sword that counts, but the pen. It is not the sword that counts, but the pen. It is not the sword that counts, but the pen.

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Mighty Gotham



Modern Contract Bridge

By Lida Hattaway

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SEA GULLS EXPERT IN AERIAL CRAFT

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Widespread Belief in Unicorn Through Ages

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For 100% Health



FELLOWS' SYRUP

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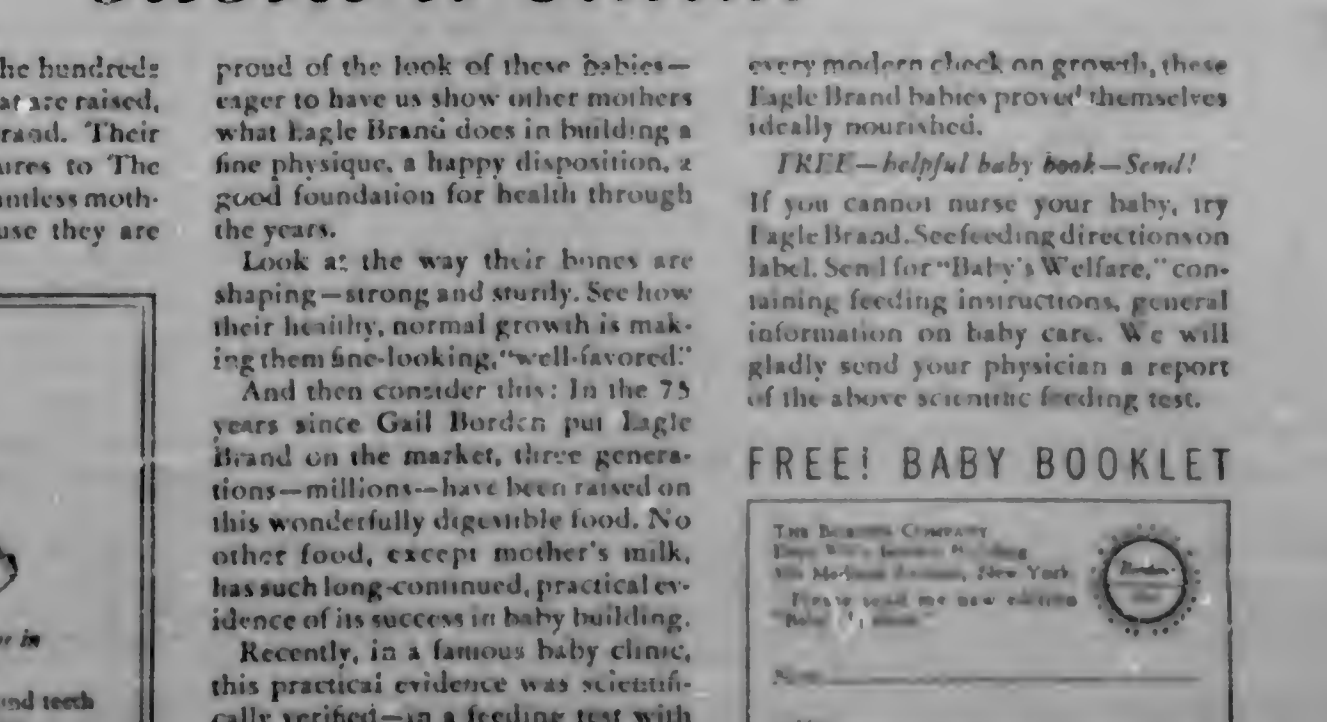
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THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL

Founded by Willard A. Smith, April, 1889, who was co-sponsor publisher until December 24, 1917.

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BE SURE YOU UNDERSTAND IT

Within the past eighteen months at least one-half of the states have considered leaving tax on the gross revenues of public utility companies. Two states, South Carolina and Idaho, have passed measures taxing the electricity generated within their borders. In both cases the measures were opposed in the courts on the grounds of unconstitutionality, but were upheld by the United States Supreme Court. It is to be hoped that the public will not consent to such schemes without a thorough understanding of what they mean. Political advocates of them ask support on the ground that they will pay the electric companies in order to benefit the entire population. What is not explained is that the taxes fall upon the individual, rich and poor, alike—and proportionately more heavily on the latter.

The question of balancing the National budget is a very real one. Any increase in operating expenses, whether it be for labor, supplies or taxes, must find its way into the gas or electric bill. It must be passed on to the customer, and the man with an income of three thousand a year will pay relatively more of it than the man with a million, because in neither case will the tax be a limit to the amount of electricity that will be used.

PROTECTING OUR FORESTS

California officials have little regard for anyone who endangers the forests. One camper, who was convicted of having a camp fire burning in wooded land, was sentenced to stay in jail "until it rains." So far they have gazed between the bars of the county jail, hopefully watching for clouds to appear.

Forests consist of great natural assets of many states and every year vast areas are burned over, destroying thousands of acres of timber. Much of this destruction is caused by careless campers and picnic parties and by motorists who discard lighted cigarettes, cigars and matches along the roadside.

The lack of care evident in forests is no different from that which results in huge property losses from other causes throughout the nation. Year in and year out the destruction continues, averaging about a half-billion dollars in property losses, according to The National Board of Fire Underwriters, and causing 15,000 deaths.

Reduction of this great waste is a problem to which thinking Americans may well give attention. What can they do about it? Each one can work out the problem of fire-safety in relation to his own home and business. This done, the result in lowered fire losses will be of economic and social benefit to all.

THIS IS LIFE INSURANCE

No investment offers so much, particularly to the person of average means, as does life insurance.

It provides a fair return on the investment with as high a degree of safety as is humanly possible. Its basic principles are the multiplication table and the law of mortality—matters of absolute fact. It works not upon theories, but upon time-proven fundamentals.

In time of emergency it offers a ready means of raising cash—and its value is definite, unswayed by general business conditions. It is always at par, even when other investments are selling at unprecedented low levels. It gives what no investment of any other kind can—security for ourselves and dependents in the future. No investor in a legal reserve company's policies has suffered loss, due to failure of the company, in more than fifty years.

PERSHING VIGILANCE COMMITTEES

Organization of "Pershing Vigilance Committees" throughout the United States as an emergency measure to fight crime and depression is being proposed in Washington. This is the first concrete result of General Pershing's lobbying against the current American. Since for an official mobilization against the underworld, which he credits with a large share of responsibility for the current depression. Direct action against a million criminals and grafters is Pershing's proposed remedy, and supporters of his proposal believe it possible to enlist 5,000,000 citizens in an organized national war on crime, racketeering, graft and laxness in public office. The movement would be non-partisan and non-political.

"Today the nation faces another crisis," says General Pershing. "The enemies allied against us are more insidious but not less dangerous than in the world war. Pervasive self-seeking and corruption, which the chosen officers of the

TRAILS WE CROSS

By JAMES W. BROOKS



In the sequestered home at Williamsburg, Virginia, known as "Bassett Hall" once lived John Tyler, the president under whose administration the Republic of Texas was annexed to the United States. Here, as vice president, he received word that the Texas Republic had become the United States. Tyler died in 1862, and the house passed to his son, John Tyler Bassett, who lived there until his death in 1894.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

By Frank P. Litschert

It is true that the clouds of depression are hanging low over the United States at this time, but when one compares the situation in this country with that in many of the older nations of Europe he will find abundant cause to be thankful that he is an American. During the past few weeks there have been three governmental changes in three important nations, two in Europe and one in the Orient. The nations which have had these changes are France, Germany and Japan. Although foreign affairs are ranking large in each of these nations it is an undeniable fact that a great deal of the unrest which led to these changes was due to economic conditions.

In Japan the military has a firm hold on the government, not alone because of the Manchurian venture, but in a large measure because the people are poverty stricken and living conditions are becoming more depressed. The French change to the left was due principally to economic conditions within the country, which have been steadily growing worse in spite of the fact that France has felt the depression less than any other civilized country on the globe. The foreign policy of the new government is the same as that of the old, which indicates that the change was due to internal conditions.

In Germany the other day the Brenning government fell unexpectedly when it was announced that President Hindenburg had lost confidence in it. A great many people at once jumped to the conclusion that this meant a turn about in the foreign policies of the Reich, which would become more warlike. Many French papers declared that the Germans had again played a mean political trick on them by waiting until the French had put in a socialist government, and then putting in a nationalist government after it was too late for the French to do anything about it.

But the facts are that the policy of the new German government, so far as foreign affairs are concerned, is exactly like that of the Brenning cabinet. Dr. Brüning had announced long ago that Germany was not going to make any more reparations, and he stood for upholding German "rights" in the Polish corridor. The policies of the new government will be exactly the same so far as dealing with other countries are concerned. Change in Germany, therefore, was due in a large measure to domestic conditions. The Brenning cabinet had proposed cutting up the big estates in East Prussia and making small farms of them for the unemployed. It had advocated also heavier taxation, and it was principally because of these two proposals coupled with the depression troubles that the government was forced to resign at this time.

It is not to be understood, however, that the international situation is as gloomy as it is in a settled state. Never has there been more political unrest in the world at large, in times of peace at least. Japan is in a state of unrest, and the Manchurian and getting into the Russian zone of influence. No doubt there would have been war between the two nations long ere this had it not been for the fact that Russia is not yet ready and needs a few more years of economic preparation for the conflict, which is sure to come sooner or later. An invasion of Japan might easily bring into the conflict the French allies on the western border of Russia who would be expected to take a part against Russia. What Germany, Italy and France would then do, is a problem.

There are danger spots in Europe, too, the touchiest of which is perhaps the situation along the Polish corridor, where the Germans claim that the Poles are trying to get possession of the Free City of Danzig and the Poles claim that the Germans are trying to Hitlerize the same city. Any trouble here would doubtless bring about a disastrous conflagration.

There are therefore abundant reasons why we may still be thankful we are citizens of the United States. And abundant reasons, too, why Uncle Sam should keep out of foreign entanglements and center his efforts on the home front. He is doing at present, on attempts to rebuild the economic fabric of the United States.

From The Sentinel Files

Thirty Years Ago

Supt. Harvick, of the sugar factory, expects his family here Saturday for the summer.

Mrs. W. J. Pearson and her two daughters, will leave tomorrow for Springfield, to reside among old friends for two weeks.

Col. D. C. Workman returned from the east Saturday with over three hundred live trout. The Colonel left the same day for Chicago to resume work.

Deputy Game Warden Coulter, who has been spending several days in town, left Tuesday night for Traverse City.

The steamer Heaver took over the furniture for the new Heaver Island Hotel Wednesday, and it was the biggest "tag" of his kind. Capt. Campbell's last ever haul.

A leading Charlevoix contractor has figured it up and finds that there are 40 carpenters employed in Charlevoix, in house building and remodeling. He has been since the 1st, and will be until now five again, or later.

In our school article last week we stated that Hon. R. H. Green was the

Forty Years Ago

F. G. Hines has purchased the Kato residence on Main street and will occupy it within a few weeks.

The Marion people have organized to attend the Charlevoix celebration in a body. They will rendezvous near the cemetery in the morning and be assigned a place in the procession. J. G. Reed and Geo. Anderson are the committee of arrangements. Banks people are invited to join them.

Nick Shores and Larnie Ferguson, of Norwood, brought back from the Jordan two hundred nice trout. They were caught late Saturday night.

The Dixon farm, a party of surveyors was here from Grand Rapids yesterday making the boundary plan of the Dixon farm recently purchased by C. & W. M. officials. They will plan it for resort purposes at once.

The Dixon residence has been leased to the Chicago Summer Resort Association as an annex. Mr. Dixon vacates the premises between this and

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Fifty Years Ago

Charlevoix is favored with Italian street musicians.

The newly organized band will be on the street soon.

Work will be commenced next week on S. M. Moore's cottage on the Chicago resort.

L. W. Skinner has purchased the residence of J. C. Hamlin on Main street for \$200.

The construction of the sidewalk to the Charlevoix Summer Resort is going rather slowly forward.

Harbor Springs children have to climb one hundred and fourteen steps at a steep bluff to reach their school building.

All those who desire to take a part in the Mousback exercise to the Fourth are requested to be at T. D. Smith's hall on Saturday evening.

Dr. W. S. Gates, of Chicago, son of President Gates of the Chicago Resort, will have the management of the Chicago Club House this season.

The committee appointed to make arrangements for the celebration of the coming Fourth of July, have prepared so far with their arrangements.

Not so widely recognized, however, is the collateral fact that styles in other days than feminine attire are also frequently set by the movies.

Modern furniture and interior decorating, for example, would still be confined to a few European saloons had not the screen popularized the day of housing in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of the order, for three successive weeks, previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

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The Sentinel

For the New England scenes, Wright constructed the entire low or floor of an old Colonial home and ransacked the attics shops of Los Angeles for gewgaws, tables, lamps, bric-a-brac, old-fashioned wall-paper and other adjuncts. Then changing to the modern mood, he built a half dozen green-shops, a futuristic high club, a Parisian hotel, and several Rue de la Paix establishments and a smart country-club interior—each with its own distinct motif in decoration.

These settings are said to add much to the realism of "Carson Lady," which comes with advance reports of being one of the most enjoyable and smartest offerings of the year. Minna Campbell, Nelson Hepburn, Nora Lane, Paul Boulton and other favorites are in the cast. Kenneth MacKenzie directed the production for Fox films.

Correll died of North Bay also has 100 in Athletics.

The winter for the free trip to the state fair at Detroit is late Kent. Lester Stevens of the Walloon Lake school is the alternate.

Congratulations to all these successful boys and girls. May you go on from victory to victory.

And we hope that everyone who was not successful this year will win with flying colors in 1933.

CLOTHES STYLES ARE NOT ONLY SET BY SCREEN

When every feminine head last year was adorned with an Empress Eugenie hat—due in a large degree to Ann Harding's wearing of one of those chaparrans in "East Lynne"—the public suddenly awoke to the fact that men's style innovations are set by the film industry.

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GLENN S. SEE

Federal Director
AMBULANCE SERVICE
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R. L. LEWIS

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QUALITY MERCHANDISE

AT REASONABLE PRICES

STALEY HARDWARE CO.

PHONE 86 323 BRIDGE STREET

ORDER APPOINTING TIME FOR HEARING OF CLAIMS.

State of Michigan.
The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

In the matter of the estate of James Davis, deceased.
At a session of said court, held in the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, in said county, on the 27th day of May, 1932.

Present: ERVAN A. ROUGGIER, Probate Judge.

MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE CO.

Father and Mother know that their telephone means PROTECTION

The long years have taught them that an emergency may strike at any moment . . . fire . . . sudden illness . . . a fall downstairs . . . a bursting water or steam pipe . . . a blown fuse.

But with their telephone, they can summon aid instantly . . . doctor, firemen, police or service company . . . day or night.

All things purchased, few give so much useful service and PROTECTION at such low cost as the telephone.

For PRINTING

THE SUNNY SIDE OF LIFE

CLEAN COMICS THAT WILL AMUSE BOTH OLD AND YOUNG



On the Funny Side

THE FEATHERHEADS



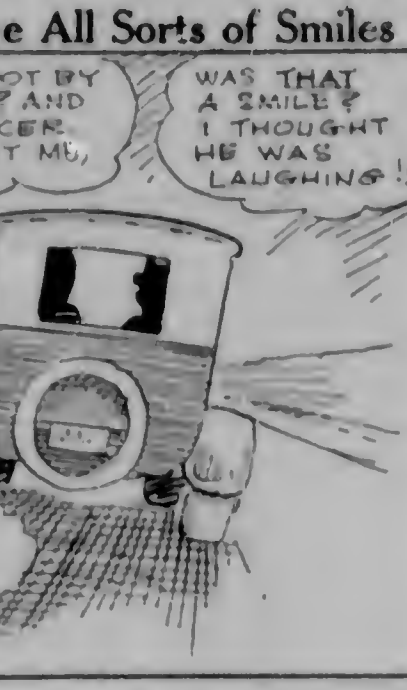
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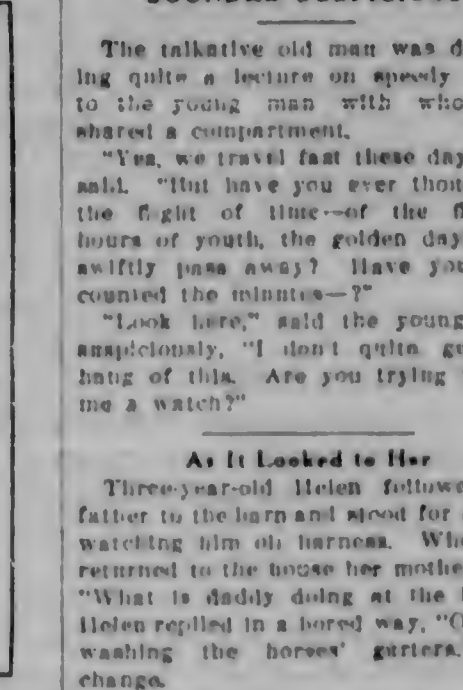
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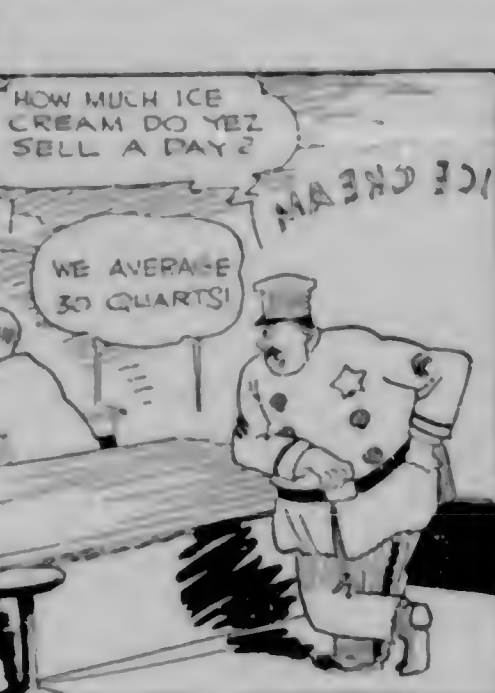
By Osborne



FINNEY OF THE FORCE



By Ted O'Leary



By Ted O'Leary



By Ted O'Leary



By Ted O'Leary



Along the Concrete



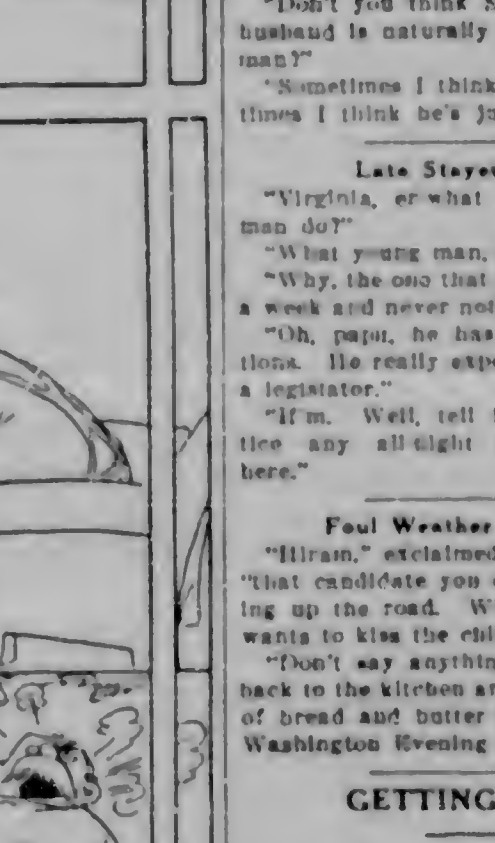
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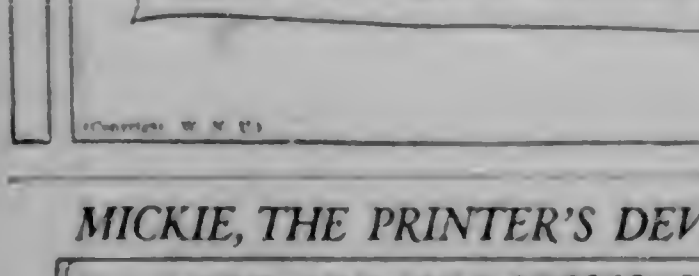


By Ted O'Leary



By Ted O'Leary

AUTOMOBILE SALESMAN DEMONSTRATING TO WINDUP THE BUSINESS THAT CAR CAN DO NINETY OR BETTER AS ADVERTISED



By Ted O'Leary



By Ted O'Leary



By Ted O'Leary



By Ted O'Leary

MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL



By Charles Stephens



By Charles Stephens

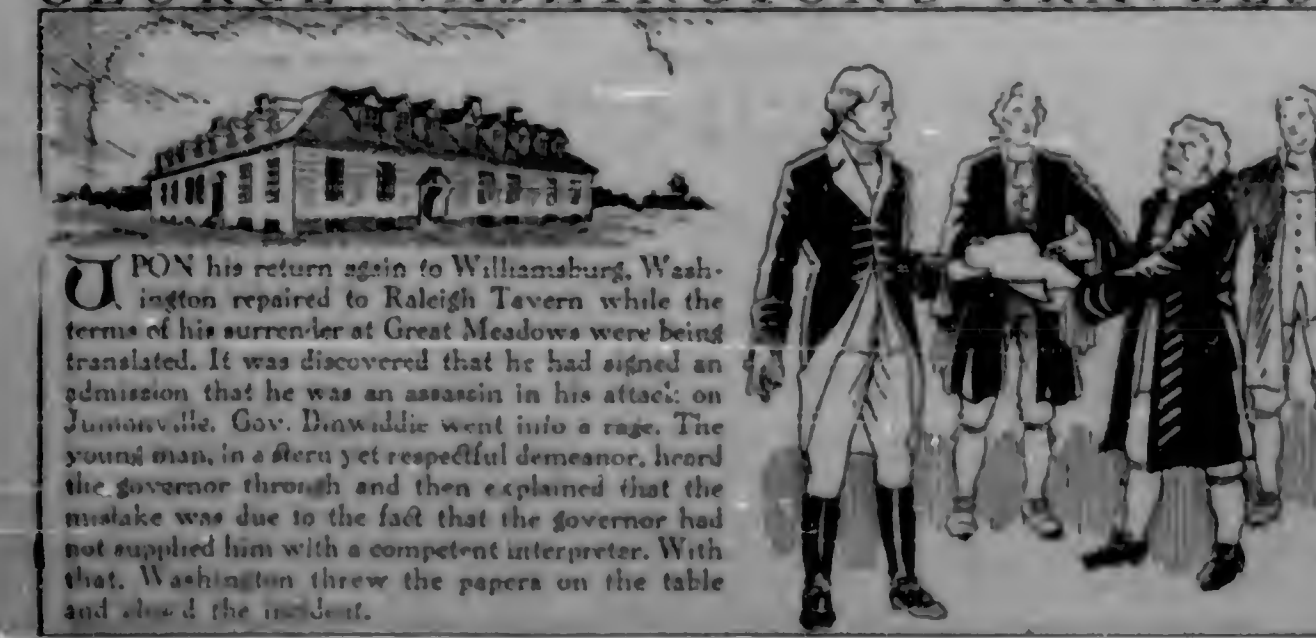


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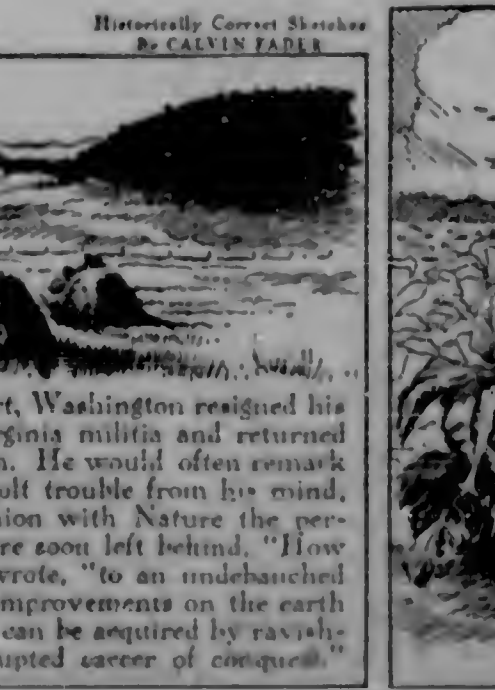
GEORGE WASHINGTON'S TRAVELS



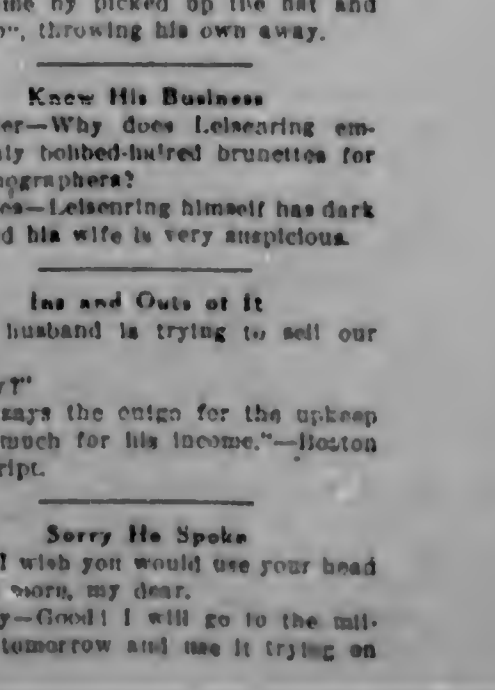
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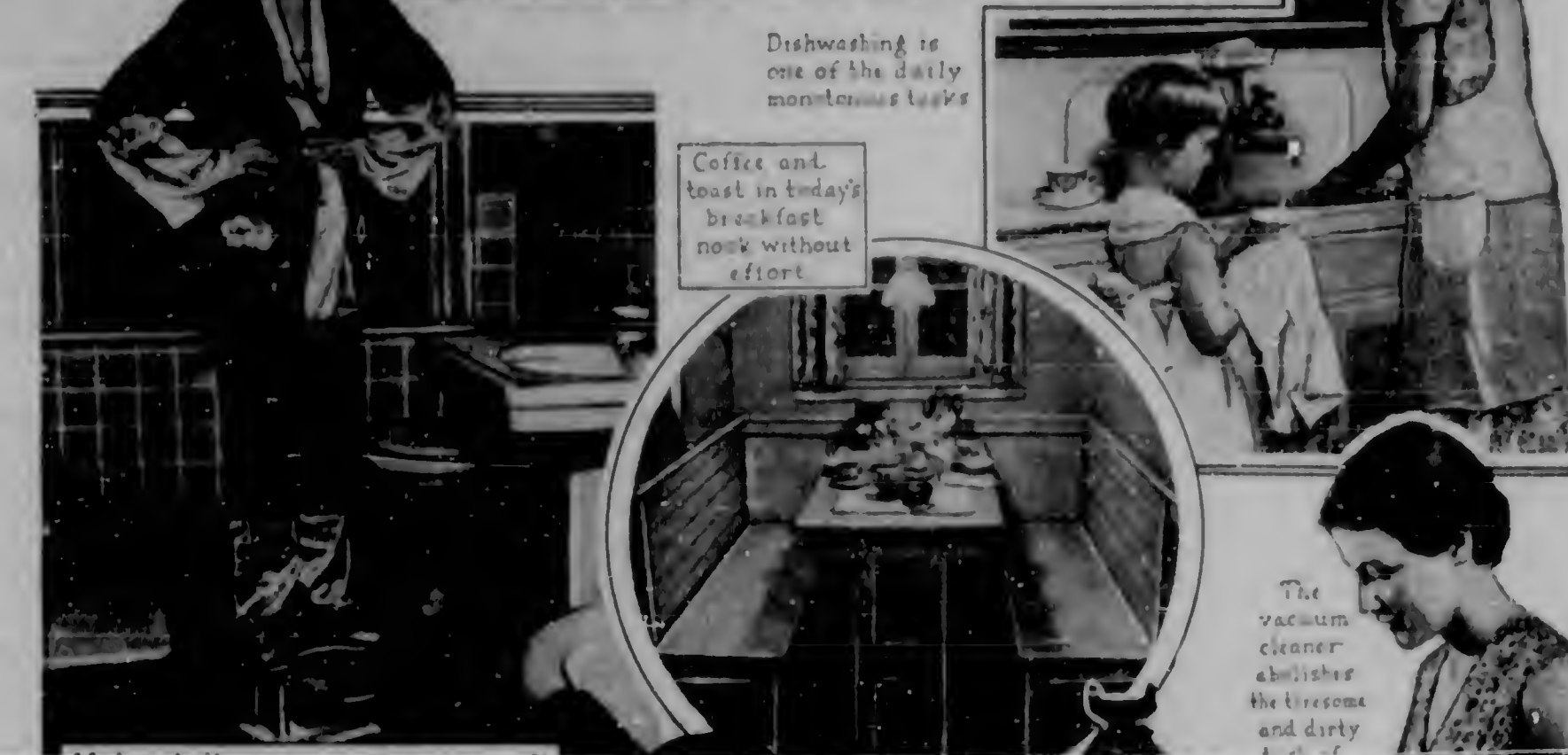


By James W. Brooks



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HOUSES of the FUTURE will have SMALLER KITCHENS and LARGER BATHROOMS



Disbarring is one of the daily necessities of life.

Modern bathrooms are attractive, well lighted, ventilated and frequently equipped with health exercises and weighing machines.

Architectural authorities this winter emphasize an overhauling trend toward smaller kitchens and larger bathrooms.

Small kitchens are in general more modern than large ones. Fifty years ago the average American kitchen was often the largest room in the house.

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FARM POULTRY REMOVE BIRD WHEN OUT OF CONDITION

May Check Spread of Coccidiosis in Flock.

Chronic coccidiosis in adult fowls is a disease that is often overlooked by the farmer. It is a disease that is often overlooked by the farmer.

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EASY TO DETECT WORK OF FORGER

Signatures Especially Hard to Imitate.

Every man who has been asked to sign a document has been aware of the fact that a signature is a document in itself.

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Mercolized Wax Keeps Skin Young

Reduction in Room Rates

Large room 2 1/2" x 3" with bath

WASHINGTON, D.C.

WASHINGTON, D.C.

WASHINGTON, D.C.

WASHINGTON, D.C.

WASHINGTON, D.C.

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WASHINGTON, D.C.

KILLS ANTS

Peterman's Ant Food is the only ant food that kills ants. It is the only ant food that kills ants.

PETERMAN'S ANT FOOD

PARKER'S HAIR LOTION

Parker's Hair Lotion is the only hair lotion that keeps hair from falling out. It is the only hair lotion that keeps hair from falling out.

PARKER'S HAIR LOTION

SORE'S SKIN LOTION

Sore's Skin Lotion is the only skin lotion that keeps skin from becoming dry. It is the only skin lotion that keeps skin from becoming dry.

SORE'S SKIN LOTION

Rinso

Rinso is the only fabric conditioner that keeps clothes from becoming stiff. It is the only fabric conditioner that keeps clothes from becoming stiff.

Rinso

Cuticura

Cuticura is the only skin cream that keeps skin from becoming dry. It is the only skin cream that keeps skin from becoming dry.

Cuticura

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

Have you anything around the house you would like to trade or sell? Try a classified ad. The cost is only a few cents and there are probably a lot of folks looking for just what it is you no longer have for use.

CLASSIFIED ADS GET RESULTS

SWAP HUSBANDS AND WIVES; PROVES O. K.

Most, S. D.—An unusual experiment in which two husbands swapped wives for a week, and the results were so good that the experiment was repeated. The husbands and wives were all well, and the experiment was a success. The husbands and wives were all well, and the experiment was a success. The husbands and wives were all well, and the experiment was a success.

THE ROMANCE of YOUTH

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK, Emeritus Dean of Men, University of Illinois.

It is a romance of youth, a romance of youth, a romance of youth. It is a romance of youth, a romance of youth, a romance of youth. It is a romance of youth, a romance of youth, a romance of youth. It is a romance of youth, a romance of youth, a romance of youth.

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lane Bode

What is in a name? That which we call a rose by any other name would smell as sweet. What is in a name? That which we call a rose by any other name would smell as sweet. What is in a name? That which we call a rose by any other name would smell as sweet.

Pulpit to Politics

Marshmallow Mint Sauce. A recipe for marshmallow mint sauce, a recipe for marshmallow mint sauce. A recipe for marshmallow mint sauce, a recipe for marshmallow mint sauce. A recipe for marshmallow mint sauce, a recipe for marshmallow mint sauce.

Such Is Life

Her, Harry Oscar Stevens has resigned his position as pastor of the First Baptist Church of South Dakota. He has resigned his position as pastor of the First Baptist Church of South Dakota. He has resigned his position as pastor of the First Baptist Church of South Dakota.

To Be Held in Esteem

It is a romance of youth, a romance of youth, a romance of youth. It is a romance of youth, a romance of youth, a romance of youth. It is a romance of youth, a romance of youth, a romance of youth. It is a romance of youth, a romance of youth, a romance of youth.

SAFEST OF VAULTS BEING CONSTRUCTED

London.—I want the new bank of England to be the safest of vaults. I want the new bank of England to be the safest of vaults. I want the new bank of England to be the safest of vaults. I want the new bank of England to be the safest of vaults.

For the Golf Course

A golfer's guide to the best golf courses in the world. A golfer's guide to the best golf courses in the world. A golfer's guide to the best golf courses in the world. A golfer's guide to the best golf courses in the world. A golfer's guide to the best golf courses in the world.

Old Fashioned Auto Horn

Causes Lot of Trouble. A story about an old-fashioned auto horn that causes a lot of trouble. A story about an old-fashioned auto horn that causes a lot of trouble. A story about an old-fashioned auto horn that causes a lot of trouble. A story about an old-fashioned auto horn that causes a lot of trouble.

Detroit Police Have a Bee Squad

A squad of police officers in Detroit who are responsible for keeping the city free of bees. A squad of police officers in Detroit who are responsible for keeping the city free of bees. A squad of police officers in Detroit who are responsible for keeping the city free of bees. A squad of police officers in Detroit who are responsible for keeping the city free of bees.

Track Sensation

A story about a track sensation, a story about a track sensation. A story about a track sensation, a story about a track sensation. A story about a track sensation, a story about a track sensation. A story about a track sensation, a story about a track sensation.

Poultry Hints

A collection of tips and tricks for raising poultry. A collection of tips and tricks for raising poultry. A collection of tips and tricks for raising poultry. A collection of tips and tricks for raising poultry. A collection of tips and tricks for raising poultry.

Wit and Humor

A collection of witty and humorous anecdotes. A collection of witty and humorous anecdotes. A collection of witty and humorous anecdotes. A collection of witty and humorous anecdotes. A collection of witty and humorous anecdotes.

CHAPTER VII—Continued

A chapter from a novel, continuing the story. A chapter from a novel, continuing the story. A chapter from a novel, continuing the story. A chapter from a novel, continuing the story. A chapter from a novel, continuing the story.

THEY KNOW

A collection of short stories or vignettes. A collection of short stories or vignettes. A collection of short stories or vignettes. A collection of short stories or vignettes. A collection of short stories or vignettes.

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The House of the Three Ganders

A story about a house and the three ganders who live there. A story about a house and the three ganders who live there. A story about a house and the three ganders who live there. A story about a house and the three ganders who live there. A story about a house and the three ganders who live there.

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New Corn Cresses May Help Canners

A story about new corn cresses and how they might help canners. A story about new corn cresses and how they might help canners. A story about new corn cresses and how they might help canners. A story about new corn cresses and how they might help canners. A story about new corn cresses and how they might help canners.

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The LOWEST TIRE PRICES ever offered for GOODYEAR QUALITY

A Goodyear advertisement listing tire prices. A Goodyear advertisement listing tire prices. A Goodyear advertisement listing tire prices. A Goodyear advertisement listing tire prices. A Goodyear advertisement listing tire prices.

LOOK AT THESE 7 FEATURES:

A Goodyear advertisement listing tire features. A Goodyear advertisement listing tire features. A Goodyear advertisement listing tire features. A Goodyear advertisement listing tire features. A Goodyear advertisement listing tire features.

SEE YOUR LOCAL DEALER FOR THESE VALUES!

A Goodyear advertisement listing tire values. A Goodyear advertisement listing tire values. A Goodyear advertisement listing tire values. A Goodyear advertisement listing tire values. A Goodyear advertisement listing tire values.

Fire Not Always Matter of Bread

A story about fire and how it can be a matter of bread. A story about fire and how it can be a matter of bread. A story about fire and how it can be a matter of bread. A story about fire and how it can be a matter of bread. A story about fire and how it can be a matter of bread.

Many Refuse to Learn by Experience

A story about people who refuse to learn by experience. A story about people who refuse to learn by experience. A story about people who refuse to learn by experience. A story about people who refuse to learn by experience. A story about people who refuse to learn by experience.

Emergency Hay

A story about emergency hay. A story about emergency hay. A story about emergency hay. A story about emergency hay. A story about emergency hay.

Much Color Blindness Found in Middle West

A story about color blindness in the middle west. A story about color blindness in the middle west. A story about color blindness in the middle west. A story about color blindness in the middle west. A story about color blindness in the middle west.

Urgent Picture

A story about an urgent picture. A story about an urgent picture. A story about an urgent picture. A story about an urgent picture. A story about an urgent picture.

Cultivate Orchards Early

A story about cultivating orchards early. A story about cultivating orchards early. A story about cultivating orchards early. A story about cultivating orchards early. A story about cultivating orchards early.

Wash Fertilizer Down

A story about washing fertilizer down. A story about washing fertilizer down. A story about washing fertilizer down. A story about washing fertilizer down. A story about washing fertilizer down.

Power Voted in House

A story about power being voted in the house. A story about power being voted in the house. A story about power being voted in the house. A story about power being voted in the house. A story about power being voted in the house.

Indians of Mixed Blood

A story about Indians of mixed blood. A story about Indians of mixed blood. A story about Indians of mixed blood. A story about Indians of mixed blood. A story about Indians of mixed blood.

Whiter washes EASILY!

A Goodyear advertisement for whiter wash. A Goodyear advertisement for whiter wash. A Goodyear advertisement for whiter wash. A Goodyear advertisement for whiter wash. A Goodyear advertisement for whiter wash.

MANY LETTERS addressed to you personally

A Goodyear advertisement for many letters. A Goodyear advertisement for many letters. A Goodyear advertisement for many letters. A Goodyear advertisement for many letters. A Goodyear advertisement for many letters.

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL

Founded by William A. Smith, April, 1889, who was continuous publisher until December 24, 1917.

Published every Thursday at Charlevoix, Michigan.
J. A. ADAMS, Editor
Office 112 Bridge Street Phone 479

SUBSCRIPTIONS
One Year, \$2.00; Six Months, \$1.00; Three Months, 50c

Entered at the Charlevoix, Michigan, Postoffice as Second Class Matter

WATCH THE TAXES

Up to this time we have had deflation in everything excepting the cost of government in America and the resulting taxation. Of course, as everyone knows, taxes are now mounting because of the falling off of the federal revenues, and higher income tax rates and nuisance taxes will be necessary until there are added revenues resulting from a resumption of normal conditions.

It is obvious that there can be no real permanent improvement in America until taxes can be reduced, and that the only way taxes can be reduced is through a lessening in the expense of government. The one beautiful sign everywhere is that the people are becoming outspoken in their opposition to new government ventures at this time. Governments everywhere, state and local, as well as the national government, are being impudently to reduce their cost of administration, and if the people who are protesting will only translate their criticism into votes next fall there will be some real reductions in the cost of government before many months.

In fact in many states and many communities, genuine efforts are now being made by officials to reduce the cost of government. It is not to be forgotten after all, that most of the tax burden shouldered by the ordinary man comes to him from his local government, and it is here that the real tax reform can commence. The federal government is always under the watchful eye of political leaders and the newspapers of the country, and is the first to reduce taxes when the opportunity arises. But it is so easy to forget about the real burden of taxation—the local and state taxes—all focus one's attention on the tax debates in Congress.

LESS SPENDING, NOT MORE REVENUE

While the newspapers of all parties and no parties, and men and women of all shades of life up and down the land are demanding that Congress reduce the expenses of government by at least a billion dollars a year, why do these in charge of this government spend all their time trying to find new ways of raising revenue? We might not need to find many new ways to do this if we were to cut our costs to meet the revenue we have.

The people are distinctly opposed to being milked further and they are just as distinctly in favor of reducing expenses so that the milking process need not be extended.

Figures show that the cost of government in the United States—meaning the costs of all kinds of government—amounted to 17 per cent of our entire national income last year and statisticians say that this year the cost may be as much as 23 per cent. In other words, the average man will be working nearly one-fourth of all his time in 1932 to support the government with its tons of thousands of idlers and wastrels and its unnecessary agencies of one kind and another.

Of course the federal budget must be balanced, but that can be easily done if we reduce the budget to the legitimate needs of the country. Our governments need to spend less rather than to collect more.

It is stated with some show of authority that the federal government alone has been spending \$5,000 a minute in the last year in excess of its income and some states and many cities have been doing the same thing proportionately. If the national government will back two and a half billion dollars this year of being able to pay its debts, the fault is largely in the unnecessary spending, not altogether in a lack of revenue.

Citizens have a duty to perform in this crisis. They can demand of every candidate for public office that spends the public's money, which means all of them, that he take a firm stand in favor of reducing the expenses of government, under threat that the voters will defeat him next November if he do not.

It's time to quit trying to lift ourselves by our bootstraps, time to quit employing stimulants for business and to give it a remedy. That remedy is lower costs of government and not some new form of taxes, not the trying-out of some new theory like that of the Farm Board which has cost the people a half billion dollars while the farmer's condition was gradually becoming worse.

The American railroads have reduced their operating expense 40 per cent since 1923. Had the governments of this country done the same thing we would not now have to be worrying about new tax laws and balancing budgets without sufficient funds.

THE RAILROAD ENIGMA

The railroads are among our largest taxpayers. In normal times they are the most important employers of labor and purchasers of supplies. They perform a vital service which no

other agency can yet duplicate. And we have led them to the brink of ruin, by subjecting them to unequally regulated competition from government-subsidized steamship and barge lines on the water, and commercialized motor transportation on land. We have taken away from them the right of interstate commerce, and state-maintained rights of way paid for by all private taxpayers, including the railroads. All this, as Governor Ritchie pointed out some time ago, "has threatening consequences to our future prosperity, as well as to the millions of our people whose savings are invested in the railroads, either directly or through savings banks and insurance companies."

When we deliberately cripple a basic industry we are sure to pay for it in the long run. In fact, in depressed business, in smaller tax receipts for the public treasury. At present most industries suffer from low earning capacity—but that has been the condition of the railroads ever since the war, the largest of our overdone and restrictive regulation. If ever the people had an interest in an industrial problem, they have it in the railroads.

To those who live outside the mining states the silver problem may seem a very remote matter, without local importance.

In truth, however, devalued silver affects us all. In the near past half the people of the civilized world have had their purchasing power or lowered to a fraction of former levels. The inevitable result has been an equivalent drop in our export business. Many factories, employing thousands of Americans, whose principal trade has been with other lands, have closed their doors.

There is not enough gold in circulation to carry on the business of the world. The best economic minds are working for the establishment of a practical ratio between the values of gold and silver. If they succeed we will have taken a long step toward restoring prosperity.

THE COOPERATIVE MOVEMENT GOES ON

Since 1928, in spite of the collapse of prices and markets, the 11,400 farmer-owned cooperatives in the country have increased their total business \$160,000,000. The number of cooperatives has increased to about 12,000 and less than 80 have failed. There has been a total membership gain of 150,000 in the last six months.

There is definite hope for the farmer. Apparently the depression has given him a new realization of the value of the cooperative. If that is true, hard times will not have been in vain. They will have been the driving force that prepared hundreds of thousands of farmers for sound prosperity and a stable business in the future.

It cannot too often be repeated that the success of the cooperative movement lies in the loyalty of individual members. No cooperative, no

matter how strong, can survive unless the bulk of farmers in its territory work for the common good. Every member must back up his cooperative and must in his best to bring in his neighbors. If he does that, the farmer's tomorrow will be bright indeed.

500,000 TAX SPENDING BODIES

The statement was recently made from an authoritative source that there are upwards of 500,000 tax spending bodies in this country. It is estimated that during the fiscal year to end June 30, these bodies will have spent the sum of \$14,000,000,000—one-fifth of the national income. Where, in 1933, the per capita annual cost of government was \$19.39, it is now about \$125—an increase well in excess of 600 per cent!

The present predicament of the country is largely the result of these tax increases, made necessary by political waste, inefficiency and selfishness, and by the creation of new bureaus and boards, each with its list of employees, and by unwarranted extension of government activities into fields which should properly be left to private initiative. Unless a start is made toward genuine government economy, which will cut off unnecessary earning power of our citizens will be confiscated by taxation.

PUBLIC SERVICE FROM RELIEF FUNDS

As an outlet for surplus labor, highways of the far best opportunity inasmuch as they are about the only thing that can be produced without exploiting the market, according to the president of the American Association of State Highway Officials.

Some 5,000,000 American farmers are still situated on roads that become impassable in winter, preventing them from marketing their goods at the most advantageous time, from sending their children to school, from receiving quick medical attention when needed, from keeping social contacts, etc.

The expenditure of a road dollar serves a double purpose, in that it puts money in circulation while actually providing something we need, and as is not to be confused with "relief" appropriations that put money into circulation but do little permanent good. Placing a man to work on a road means that we provide another man with work somewhere else supplying materials.

It is said that the country could build a hundred thousand miles of good roads now and make use of every mile. That is something worth striving for. Every state and every county must do its part. Modern developments which have made it possible to build fine weatherproof, full-width highways for a very few thousand dollars a mile, allow us to do needed road work without plunging ourselves into debt!

Cheer up. Fifteen years ago we had a war to end war and now maybe we are having a depression to end depression.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

By Frank P. Litchett
A great many people are trying to account for the defeat, in some states and congressional districts of the sitting senators and representatives, in the various Republican and Democratic primaries. It is difficult to have the reason for these defeats on any one issue, or one set of issues. Some of those who have lost have been defeated by dry and others by wet candidates, so that it can not all be blamed on the liquor issue. The case of Senator Brookhart of Iowa and Senator Morrison of North Carolina are examples.

Perhaps the best general reason that can be assigned for the various upsets is the depression and the failure of Congress to do anything to end the hard times. Just what Congress could do, of course, is still a matter of debate, although it is generally conceded that a program of general economy and of rapid balancing of the budget will help a great deal.

But no matter whether or not we believe that Congress can end the depression, the average man is inclined to lay a part of the blame for present conditions on the failure of Congress to act promptly and effectively. As a result of sitting senators and congressmen coming up for re-election, have encountered many casualties in the ranks, although there are some notable exceptions. This habit of blaming everything that goes wrong on to the "ins" is not totally an American custom. They do it in South America, and Europe too, and even in the Orient. Conservative governments have been turned out, in some instances, to make way for radical governments and, in other instances, liberal governments have given way to those with a conservative label. There has been no general pattern of change. It has been in most instances, a turning out of the "ins" and re-

placement with the "outs", even though most of the voters may realize if they stop to think, that the various congressional districts of the world have had little to do with the great economic depression which was only an inevitable aftermath of the World War.

Some of the American statesmen who have been praising France, during the past year or so for its great thrift and its business ability, which they claim has softened the effects of the depression in the Latin republic, are now beginning to have spoken too soon. Latest word from Paris is to the effect that the government is going to have as tough a time in balancing the budget as did our own Congress. Some figures made public by the French Minister of Finance are to the effect that there will be a deficit of \$160,000,000 at the end of 1932, a record for the country. The French government is expending by ten per cent, to effect a saving of \$50,000,000 as a starter.

From The Sentinel Files

Thirty Years Ago

Uncle Tom's Cabin gives us a big hint about next Monday.

Miss Rose O'Neill went to Frankfort, Kentucky, to attend the high school commencement exercises at which two of her cousins graduate.

Fire destroyed the East Jordan Lumber Company's single mill Saturday night; loss \$5,000, partly insured. It will be rebuilt. This is the third mill totally destroyed in this town in five months.

Dr. Frank Wilkinson, who was here to attend his brother's wedding yesterday, made the Sentinel a pleasant call. He, Frank, who now lives in D. S. after his name, has located at Hastings. His many friends of this section will wish him well.

Mr. A. Campbell, son of Capt. E. P. Campbell, arrived at the Astoria Monday-by-the-lake yesterday. Ira has in his inside breast pocket a parchment relating the interesting part that he is a lawyer, and one of his ancestors, an Indian, came from the Michigan University law school. Mr. Campbell will remain here for three weeks and then locate at Detroit.

Proclamation
The Official Announcement of C. & W. M. Train Service

As it is now known by all men (eye, and all women and children, too), that on the morning of Sunday, June twenty-sixth, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and of the State of Michigan, the fifty-fifth, the first regular train of the favorite Chicago and West Michigan carrying passengers, safety, swiftly and comfortably to and between the great resorts of Bay View, Petoskey, Charlevoix, and the great cities of Chicago, Detroit and Grand Rapids, will pass through Charlevoix and Petoskey. The new schedule will go into effect early Sunday morning and the first train from the south will reach Charlevoix (Bellevue) 2:35 p. m., Charlevoix station, 2:40 p. m., Petoskey station, 2:40 p. m., Bay View, 3:20 p. m. This train will run every day "and Sunday too" and bring on all days

except Monday, sleeping car from Indianapolis via Elkhart and Berne, arriving at Charlevoix at 11:00 a. m. Petoskey, 11:10 a. m. This train will arrive every day and night will arrive except Sunday.

Southbound first train will leave Bay View Sunday, 26, at 1:45 p. m., Petoskey, 2:00, Charlevoix, 2:30, Bellevue, 2:35 with sleeping cars to Chicago and Indianapolis.

The next southbound train will leave Bay View Sunday 10:15 p. m., Petoskey, 10:30, Charlevoix, 11:00, Bellevue, 11:05. The next north will leave Monday morning from Bay View, 6:10 a. m.; Petoskey, 6:20, Charlevoix, 6:30; Bellevue, 6:35.

And now in addition to the above named upland service there will be established and commenced on Monday morning next the following to schedule between Bay View, Petoskey and Charlevoix and which will run every day thereafter including Sundays. Leave Charlevoix (Bellevue) 9:25 a. m.; 12:15 noon; 3:50 and 7:05 p. m., Charlevoix station five minutes later.

midday will arrive every day and night due at night will arrive except Sunday.

Leave Bay View 8:20 and 11:00 a. m., 3:40 and 7:05 p. m. Petoskey ten minutes later, thus making several trains each way per day where

never were trains before.
Geo. Billings, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Fifty Years Ago
C. H. Billings is settled down in his new room in the Hotel... The business men and others of the town... An interesting feature of the reunion of the town of the village... The business men and others of the town... An interesting feature of the reunion of the town of the village...

Sixty Years Ago
Ellis Bepko has a daily mail. The first rail will be laid on the Traverse City railroad on July 1st.

Young and old... urge them to spend a VACATION IN MICHIGAN
HEALTH and vigor will be gained from a vacation spent in Michigan. Her brilliant sunshine, luscious climate, and pine-scented breezes are Nature's tonic.

The millions of dollars spent each year by Michigan's thousands of visitors add to the prosperity of the state. Let us also spend our own vacations in Michigan this year, thereby contributing still further to its prosperity.

And wherever you go, dispel worry by telephoning home and check frequently. Call friends to tell them when you will arrive. Telephone ahead for hotel accommodations. Long Distance rates are low.

Heavy harvest: The market reporter of the Detroit Tribune gives this description of harvest: Harvest.

The Knights Templar, of Traverse City, were here on the steamer... The Knights Templar, of Traverse City, were here on the steamer...

Fire destroyed the East Jordan Lumber Company's single mill Saturday night; loss \$5,000, partly insured. It will be rebuilt. This is the third mill totally destroyed in this town in five months.

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Proclamation
The Official Announcement of C. & W. M. Train Service

As it is now known by all men (eye, and all women and children, too), that on the morning of Sunday, June twenty-sixth, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and of the State of Michigan, the fifty-fifth, the first regular train of the favorite Chicago and West Michigan carrying passengers, safety, swiftly and comfortably to and between the great resorts of Bay View, Petoskey, Charlevoix, and the great cities of Chicago, Detroit and Grand Rapids, will pass through Charlevoix and Petoskey. The new schedule will go into effect early Sunday morning and the first train from the south will reach Charlevoix (Bellevue) 2:35 p. m., Charlevoix station, 2:40 p. m., Petoskey station, 2:40 p. m., Bay View, 3:20 p. m. This train will run every day "and Sunday too" and bring on all days

Announcement
Miss Edith Blair is opening the Tea Garden this summer and is announcing a sale of bankrupt stock, by collection of the cash, due in bankruptcy. This is open to all.

R. L. LEWIS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office—Court House
Phone 180 Charlevoix, Mich.

J. NELSON NORDRUM
CHIROPRACTOR
Bartholomew Block
Phone 240-3 Charlevoix, Mich.
Read Water Rate—Lighthouse

DR. C. J. WINDER
DENTIST
318 Bridge Street
Hours—9:00 to 12:00; 1:00 to 5:00. Evenings by Appointment

LISLE SHANAHAN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office 108 Clinton Street
CHARLEVOIX - MICHIGAN

W. M. J. BOGART
GENERAL CONTRACTOR
No Job Too Large
No Job Too Small
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

PETOSKEY RUG CO.
We manufacture new rugs and make a specialty of cleaning, repairing and dyeing old rugs. In fact all types of rug work is our business. Phone 170 Petoskey, Mich.

E. V. South Piano Tuning Service
available in Charlevoix. Leave orders with William Billings or Peterson, Drug Store.

THIS RANK IS NOW STARTING ITS 49TH YEAR IN BUSINESS
The following men are affiliated as partners in this institution: Albert F. Bogart, Robert Briggs, L. S. New, John J. Loomis, E. J. Miller, J. M. Foster and John J. Boon.

Charlevoix State Savings Bank
"MICHIGAN'S LARGEST UNINCORPORATED BANK" AFFILIATED WITH THIS INSTITUTION
Albert F. Bogart, Robert Briggs, L. S. New, John J. Loomis, E. J. Miller, J. M. Foster and John J. Boon.

Charlevoix State Savings Bank
Capital \$25,000.00 1905-1932 Surplus \$25,000.00
ROLL OF HONOR BANK Under State Supervision
OFFICERS: W. S. Richardson, Pres.; A. H. Gilmann, Vice Pres.; H. A. Gilmann, Cash.; J. W. Richardson, Sec., Treasurer.

INSURANCE
Gerald W. Richardson
CHARLEVOIX - MICHIGAN

STALEY HARDWARE CO.
FISHING TACKLE, THE KIND THAT BRINGS HOME THE FISH
TENNIS RACKETTS AND BALLS; BASE-BALLS, BATS AND CATCHER'S GLOVES. A FINE LINE.
323 Bridge Street Phone 86

ORDER FOR PUBLICATION—Final Administration Account.
State of Michigan, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix. At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, on the 27th day of May, A. D. 1932.

Present: Hon. Ervan A. Rungesser, Judge of Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of John Hoyer, Deceased.

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper, printed and circulated in said county.

Ervan A. Rungesser, Judge of Probate.

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ORDER APPOINTING TIME FOR HEARING OF CLAIMS.
State of Michigan, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix. At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, on the 27th day of May, A. D. 1932.

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ORDER FOR PUBLICATION—Appointment of Administrator.
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Present: Hon. Ervan A. Rungesser, Judge of Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of George A. Reinhardt, Deceased.

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Northern Auto Company
Charlevoix, Michigan
FORD TRUCK WEEK JUNE 18 to 25 INCLUSIVE

Body types to fit every hauling need. 30-horsepower 4-cylinder engine. New flexible semi-rigid axle with spring distribute load evenly. Wide, deep, strong frame gives substantial support for bodies. 34 floating tire axle for heavy service. 4-speed transmission. Tubular steel coupling shaft with heavy duty universal at each end. New hip-ride coupling and removable main cross member permit easy servicing of clutch, transmission, and coupling shaft. New comfort and safety for the driver. These features and many others will convince you that the New Ford Trucks can save you money and give you added performance.

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL

Founded by William A. Smith, April, 1889, who was continuous publisher until December 24, 1917.

Published every Thursday at Charlevoix, Michigan.
IRA A. ADAMS, Editor
Office 112 Bridge Street Phone 479

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GOOD ADVICE FOR A SAFE FOURTH

This year most of the nation will celebrate the Fourth of July with a three-day holiday. Such a long period for recreation is awaited eagerly by us all. Yet an unusual length doubtless the hazards and danger to which we will be exposed.

Independence Day is known as the worst accident day of the year. This year may break the tragic record unless everyone guards himself closely and observes all safety rules. A list of "don'ts" all excellent advice, has been prepared by the National Bureau of Casualty and Surety Underwriters and follows:

If you drive your car—Drive Safely
Don't drive recklessly—it's a long holiday and there's plenty of time.
Don't take on your car unless it is first-class condition.

Don't drive on the wrong side of the road—keep to the right.
Don't drive too long without resting—mental fatigue does no good.

Don't pass other cars unless you have a clear view ahead; don't cut in and out of traffic lines; don't pass or fail to stop down at intersections.

If you go swimming—Swim Safely
Don't attempt a swim unless you are a swimmer.

Don't attempt a swim unless you are a swimmer. Don't venture out into too deep water if you are not a strong swimmer.

Don't swim away from the crowd—"In unity there is strength."

Don't indulge in ducking others or in frightening weak swimmers or children.

Don't be too long in the sun—sun poisoning is a serious and can be fatal.

If you celebrate with fireworks—celebrate safely.

Don't hold lighted fireworks in your hand or throw them close to others.

Don't explode fireworks near combustible materials.

Don't celebrate with guns loaded with real cartridges or shot, fireworks and toy cap pistols are dangerous enough.

Don't fail to treat injuries, even the most minor ones, immediately and intelligently. Tetanus poisoning works slowly but surely.

Don't get too close to a display of fireworks—spectator positions only.

DEFENSE PREPAREDNESS

Those extreme and unreasonable pacifists who would have Uncle Sam disarm without regard to the military preparations of any other nation, and who decry Uncle Sam's refusal to do the "militarist" and "imperialist" would do well to study that part of the Republican national platform adopted at Chicago on June 15, which deals with the questions of limitation of armament and national defense.

The resolution starts out by pointing to the fact that the movement for limitation of armaments have originated with the United States government and not with the nations of Europe. In the "defense disarmament conference," the resolution declares, "America is an active participant, and a representative delegation of our citizens is laboring for further progress in a cause to which our country has been in earnest contributor. This policy will be pursued."

Then on the maintenance of the defenses of the nation the resolution continues:

"Meanwhile, maintenance of our navy on the basis of parity with any nation is a fundamental policy to which the Republican party is committed. While in the interest of necessary government retrenchment, humanity and relief of the taxpayer we shall continue to exert our full influence upon the nations of the world in the cause of reduction of armaments, we do not intend to reduce our navy defense below that of any other nation."

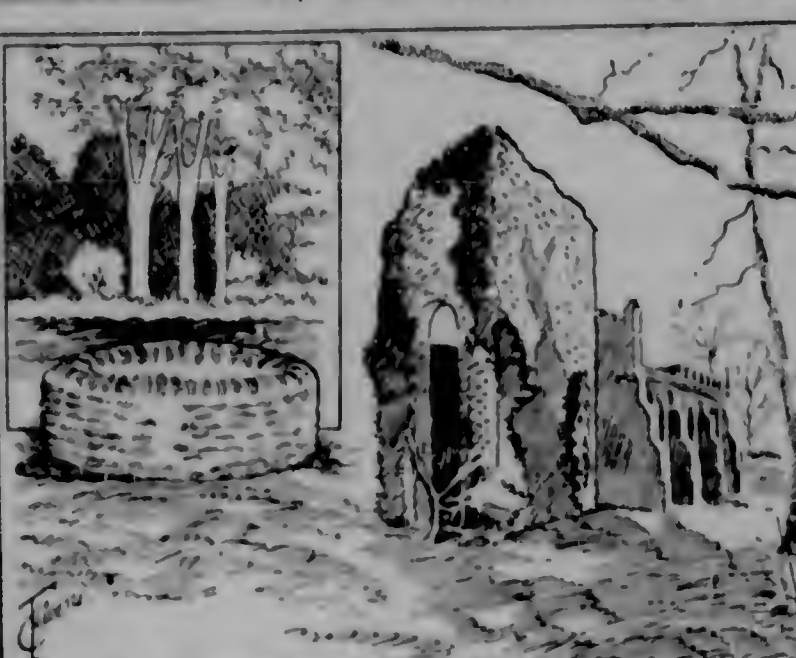
Armaments are relative, and therefore, flexible and subject to change as necessity demands. We believe that in time of war every material resource in the nation should bear its proportionate share of the burdens occasioned by the public need and that it is a duty of government to perfect plans in time of peace whereby this objective may be attained in war. We support the essential principle of the national defense act as amended in 1930 and by the Air Corps Act of 1926, and believe that the army of the United States has through successive reductions, accomplished in the last twelve years, reached the irreducible minimum consistent with the self-respect, self-respect and security of this country."

Here is a clear-cut definition of policy which ought to appeal to every American. The United States is not a warlike nation and never has been. We have all the territory we want and the greatest market in the world right here at home. There is no necessity, therefore, for imperial conquest and ninety-nine per cent of our

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL, CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

Shrines In American History

By JAMES W. BROOKS



COLONIAL LANDMARKS AT JAMESTOWN, VIRGINIA

And he removed from thence and digged another well." This quotation from Genesis 24:22 applies to this old well from which the new arrivals in America drew their supply of pure water. Nearly all the ruins of the old church, its broken tower marking the way to the tragic scenes in Colonial history. Both are now in the keeping of the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

By Frank P. Litchert

One of the most significant bits of news from an economic standpoint given to the American people in a long time was the announcement from New York the other day to the effect that the shipping of gold to France and other countries of Europe, principally Holland and Switzerland had come to an end. The central banks and governments of these European nations, it was announced, have practically completed the calling home of their gold deposits in the United States, a process which has covered long weary months. Gold may be shipped to Europe but it will be principally "earnmarked gold," that is, gold which has already been set aside for shipment and which therefore is not counted in and has no effect on the gold reserve of the United States.

Although the immediate effect of this announcement was the strengthening of the American dollar and of American confidence in general, the announcement has greater significance than this. It means that the gold drain on the United States, which started last October about the time Great Britain left the gold standard, had been completed without in the least disturbing of the United States dollar or causing a ripple of unrest in the financial waters of the United States. During these months, a billion and a half in gold has been shipped to Europe. America has released it willingly and has so completely released and exploited the European charge that we were "hoarding" gold.

All sorts of reasons have been given for the withdrawal of this gold from America. The fact that it assumed great proportions immediately after England left the gold standard led many to believe that European financiers and governments feared that with Britain off the gold basis Uncle Sam would follow suit. Then the various inflationary measures proposed in Congress, although they had little chance of passing, have been misunderstood in Europe and caused withdrawal of gold, balancing the budget and averting the danger of inflation, confidence of American will begin to grow rather than to recede further.

Whether this is true or not, and whatever the motive may have been, it now appears that the world has learned a lesson which it willingly and happily has accepted. The American dollar and the American gold reserve and one which is larger than he has enjoyed many times before even in the boom years of prosperity. The European run on America's gold is over and the confidence of Europe in America has been restored—it was never really lost, which is doubtful. The various inflationary measures proposed in Congress, although they had little chance of passing, have been misunderstood in Europe and caused withdrawal of gold, balancing the budget and averting the danger of inflation, confidence of American will begin to grow rather than to recede further.

It is easily possible, therefore, as Mr. Coolidge suggests that the transferring of this debt burden to the backs of the American people would hurt rather than assist our foreign trade. The whole question is one in which Uncle Sam must move slowly, and it is a good bet that he will move slowly.

There is sound logic and considerable food for reflection in the discussion of further President Coolidge on the subject of debt cancellation. Mr. Coolidge again calls attention to the fact that the debts cannot be cancelled, that somebody must pay them, adding that, "the money we furnished we had to borrow. Some one must pay it. It cannot be cancelled. If we do not collect it from Europe we must collect it from our own taxpayers." There can be no argument on that score. Cancellation is impossible. Somebody must pay.

A great deal of the argument of the internationalists for debt cancellation is based on the theory that it will help our foreign trade, that the nations of Europe relieved from the debt burden, will buy more from us. Well, there is room for argument here. In the first place, it is to be remembered that up to this time Great Britain, France, Italy, Belgium and the other nations which owe us have been carrying on the debt burden. They have been collecting the money to pay us from Germany, and in the case of France at least, have been collecting considerably more.

Mr. Coolidge, however, brings up another point which argues potently against the theory that "cancelling" the debt would help our foreign trade. After declaring that the effect of debt payments on foreign trade is problematical, he adds:

"With all its unknown and unknowable factors, it is not possible to make an accurate analysis of either foreign or domestic trade. But there are some features of its relation to cancellation that seem plain. In the first place, it would mean that the debt would be a direct subsidy of more than \$250,000,000 per year to the governments of foreign countries made for the assumed purpose of inducing their people to trade with our people. While that would be a thing distinctly new under the sun, we ought not to discard it on that account without examination."

While there is some sentiment in trade it is largely a matter of interest, going where it is most advantageous. The foreign people being

maintain their action in withdrawing gold was a good thing for both France and the United States and will result in a better distribution of gold throughout the world for trade expansion. But unless some of this gold leaves France—and a great many financiers believe it will soon begin to do so—very thing—it is difficult to see where the mal-distribution of gold has been remedied to any great extent.

Some of our own financial writers do not credit France with such unselfish motives in withdrawing gold from America. Aside from any fear of American stability, they say that the French were actuated by selfish political motives. They call attention to the fact that France has been using her gold in Europe as a political weapon for the past few years, seeking to dominate the politics of Europe by the yellow metal, rather than by gunpowder and steel. They charge further that the gold withdrawal was inspired in part by President Hoover's moratorium last summer, which the French did not at all like and which they held up as a case possible and by a desire on the part of the French to "teach Uncle Sam a lesson" and to show him that he should not try to run counter to French political aims.

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platform crowded, the right of way back to the terrace about all occupied, the space between the track and the beach which was taken with carriages and omnibuses and three steamboats lay at the railroad dock.

The train from the south was scheduled for 2:40 p. m. but at 2:30 a train appeared and was supposed to be the regular, but proved to be a special. It consisted of a baggage car, the vestibule wagon "Lorraine" and General Manager Hall's private car. Engine No. 160 pulled the unit.

The side track, and twenty minutes later Engine No. 161 pulled in the regular train of three coaches and a baggage car. There was no demonstration but it had not been the Sabbath the crowd would have made itself heard at Boyce City.

A crowd of Charlevoix people boarded the train for the run to Petoskey which was made in 21 minutes, taking the 10:30 train back in the evening. There was music in the orchestra and the "Charlevoix" to the passengers returning to their homes happy in the thought that the days of compulsory staying and disembarking were the things of the past.

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"CHARLEVOIX THE BEAUTIFUL" "THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER IN MICHIGAN NORTH OF TRAVERSE CITY." "THE CITY ON THREE LAKES"

Volume 63 CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1932 Number 13

WHITECAP'S LOSE FOURTH

HOW TO ELLSWORTH NINE BY 10 TO 5 SCORE

(By Newman)

The Charlevoix Whitecaps, their fourth game of their summer campaign last Wednesday evening when they played the Ellsworth independent nine known as the "Ellswhites". The final score was 10 to 5.

The game was played at the Ellsworth hotel, and the Whitecaps were victorious. The game was a close one, with the Whitecaps leading 10 to 5 at the end of the game.

HAGENBECK WALLACE CIRCUS IN PETOSKEY MONDAY, JULY 25TH

The coming of the Great Hagenbeck-Wallace Circus to Petoskey for afternoon and night performances on Monday, July 25th, has been announced with fanfare by posters of elephants, clowns, aerial stunts and all else that goes to make up the big, big, big show.

The circus is expected to arrive in Petoskey on Monday morning, and the performances will begin on Monday night.

LEGION ELECTIONS NEW OFFICERS

AT REGULAR MEETING LAST TUESDAY EVENING

At the annual election of officers of the Charlevoix Legion, held Tuesday evening, July 19th, at the Legion hall, the following officers were elected:

President: W. J. Gallagher
Vice President: W. J. Gallagher
Secretary: W. J. Gallagher
Treasurer: W. J. Gallagher

HI-JACKERS MAKE RAID ON SUGAR BOWL SUNDAY

At an early hour Sunday morning, a party of about a dozen men, armed with rifles and shotguns, made a raid on the Sugar Bowl, near Charlevoix, and stole a large number of deer and other game.

The raid was reported by the Charlevoix Sentinel, and the game was valued at several hundred dollars.

JACK KELLY STOCK COMING TO CHARLEVOIX FOR THREE NIGHTS

The Jack Kelly Stock Company, without a doubt the biggest and best of the stock companies in Michigan, will come to Charlevoix for three nights, starting Sunday, July 24th.

The company will perform at the Legion hall, and the performances are expected to be very successful.

MANY ENJOY TRIP TO B. I.

WEATHER IDEAL AND EVENT CONSIDERED SUCCESS

The trip to Beaver Island, taken by the Charlevoix Legion, was a very successful one. The weather was ideal, and the event was considered a success.

The trip was taken by a party of about a dozen men, and they enjoyed the trip very much.

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL

Founded by William A. Smith, April, 1893, who was continuous publisher until December 24, 1937.

Published every Thursday at Charlevoix, Michigan.
J. H. A. ADAMS, Editor
Office 112 Bridge Street Phone 479

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NAVAL PROPOSALS

As was to have been expected, the constructive proposal of President Hoover for one-third reduction in armament is meeting with quibbling and delay abroad. Any program of the kind, simple and easy to understand, always meets with the disapproval of most of the European diplomats. The reason is easy to find. While these diplomats would not object to some arms reduction, each wants it brought about in a way that will give his country some advantage over all the rest of them. None is willing to make a sacrifice which might give the other fellow any advantage or an even break.

The recent statement of the British navy heads is a case in point. While praising the Hoover program for its high merits and agreeing with it in principle, the British naval experts then go ahead to state their objections. Among other things it is declared that because of Great Britain's far flung colonial possessions it is impracticable for her to reduce the number of her naval vessels below a certain point. Then the Ethiopian in the woodpile is disclosed. While unable to reduce the number Great Britain is willing to reduce the size of her ships. Then progress is calculated not only to protect British interests but to give the British navy a distinct advantage over that of the United States. While Great Britain has far flung colonial possessions she also possesses far flung and widely scattered naval bases. Any increase she has these bases she does not need capital ships of as large size as those required by the United States. With her many naval bases British ships can put in all over the world for refueling and the replenishing of supplies in minutes of war. For this reason she does not require ships of large tonnage. On the other hand, Uncle Sam, without these bases must, in case of trouble, load his ships for long cruises, and maintain a constant superiority over the comparatively valueless. If Great Britain therefore could get an agreement along the lines outlined above, she would, with an equal number of ships not only have parity with the United States but a distinct superiority over the United States. This is of course the foundation of British naval policy. Great Britain not only wants a navy second in tone, but one which is potentially superior to that of any other nation in the world. It may be true that she does not fear or expect war with the United States and that such a combat is "unthinkable." But British vision extends farther than that. In case of war between Britain and another power, with a superior navy John Bull can impose and enforce any rules on the high seas that he pleases and there will be nothing that Uncle Sam or any other nation can do about it, except write him another note.

A RESPONSIBLE PEOPLE

It is amazing how little will talk there has been during the depression on the part of labor and the political parties of dissent.

There have been no strikes, no threats of reprisals. Labor, speaking generally, has shown a disposition to bear its share of the burden that have fallen on all alike. Widespread unemployment and an unrelenting drop in the average wage scale—a drop which has largely been compensated by lower commodity prices—have not shaken the faith of an overwhelming percentage of workers in the stability of the government and the ability of industry to work its way out of its troubles.

THE FOUNDATION OF PROSPERITY

When national publications are appearing at from one-half to one-third of their inflated, post-war rates, the Byron Times, published by Harry Hammond, at Byron, California, comes out with its 166-page 1932-33 deluxe development edition showing the record of progress that is being made in Central California.

It would pay anyone to read this city just to see that the future of the United States does not depend on the stock market or the politicians—its destiny lies in the hands of the producers of the goods and services which provide necessities for our 125,000,000 population as well as a large part of the rest of the world.

This special edition pictures in minutest detail the activities that maintain the payroll, provide the food and clothing and furnish the taxes to maintain government.

California owes a debt of gratitude to Editor Hammond and his able co-workers who have brought to the front such a record of assets upon which the future and prosperity of the nation rest and will go forward.

A PRINCIPLE JUSTIFIED

"As we consider the activity of stock fire insurance companies during the past three years," said a leader in the insurance industry, "and to this add our accumulated experience and knowledge, I like to think that the eco-

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL, CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

TRAILS WE CROSS

By JAMES W. BROOKS



AN EXECUTION WALL UNDER SPANISH RULE

There were tragic moments in the old *Cabildo* in New Orleans along with its pomp and ceremony. This for example was the end of the road for many a prisoner and it is still known as the Execution Wall.

nomie upheaval which we are passing through is merely an incident in the day's work of our business, which stands as the basis of credit for commercial enterprise.

"While present conditions are tremendously important to most of us as individuals, so far as our industry is concerned, they are the risks which arise over a period of years and become part of the statistical record upon which our business has been built. Such periods produce facts which when properly classified and interpreted, and averaged up over a long period of time, furnish the rock foundation of sound experience upon which stock fire insurance companies are built. A depression such as we are witnessing is an ordinary business hazard which we have to meet just as much as the periodic confagration.

"That stock fire insurance has considered just such possibilities as the present, and kept itself ready to meet them, is to me a glorious record."

THE WAY TO REDUCE CASUALTY COSTS

Control of rate making in all lines of casualty insurance is in the hands of the public. That means, not only automobile rates, but burglary, owners' liabilities and tenants' liability, plate glass, boiler and machinery and other similar coverages.

The awakening is evidenced by the fact that various communities throughout the land are turning to accident prevention and law enforcement campaigns, while still others are investigating ambulance chasing lawyers, unethical doctors and dishonest claimants generally. New Jersey, Iowa, Pennsylvania, Maryland and California are among the states where these accident prevention campaigns are now under way.

While some states and communities have thus signified their realization of the gravity of the accident problem, many more sections must awaken before there can be a substantial reduction in the cost of necessary insurance protection. When every citizen deliberately makes up his mind to drive more carefully in his automobile, to provide proper protection for his business establishment and his home, when he can supply his shops, his hotels, theatres and apartment houses and tenements with approved safety devices, the situation will show vast improvement.

TIME TO CLEAN HOUSE

The new Federal tax bill is in effect and the public is beginning to pay on every hand to maintain a wartime cost of government in sorely depressed peace times.

Various states are in the same position as the Federal government.

Within the last five years, according to a list recently issued, 122 cities in the United States, along with 104 counties and improvement districts, have defaulted on principal or interest of their bonded debt. Since that list was issued, Chicago has announced default on \$600,000 of

bonds and interest, along with statement that there is a delinquency of \$99,000,000 in 1930 taxes for Chicago and Cook County.

The people begin to realize that public indebtedness which they pay by taxing themselves, is due largely to burdens which they themselves demanded or encouraged.

"Cities have been loaded down with unmanageable 'servitude to the public.' A study of these innovations has been made by Detroit by William Anderson, and his findings are equally applicable to practically every larger city in the country.

From 1862 to 1886, it added 14 other functions, largely inappreciable.

From 1881 to 1900, it added 24 functions, many of which began to branch away from governmental functions into special services for special classes.

From 1900 on, more than 100 functions have been added, covering almost every conceivable activity from operating industries in competition with private citizens and taxpayers, to furnishing social services of all descriptions.

Most of the activities were worthy in purpose, but a pyramiding of governmental luxuries does not answer the question as to what happens when extravagant tax expenditures and a multiplicity of public servants and burdensome activities become impossible for prosperity and income to bear.

Many families are now doing without luxuries which they enjoyed during the abnormal prosperity of a few years ago. They are eating simpler food, buying plainer clothes and using their automobiles longer. Government must do the same thing. Public officials should realize that they no longer have the same tax resources to draw on, any more than the private citizen has the same income he had a few years ago.

Taxation budgets have been balanced by increased taxation, rather than by increased economies and reduced governmental overhead. This process must be reversed and budgets balanced by bringing government expenses and taxation within the ability of the people and industry to pay, without hardship, out of normal peace time income.

AN EASY CHOICE

The future of agriculture is dependent on the choice the individual farmer makes today—whether he cooperates with his fellows, for the common good, or whether he continues to do business as a separate entity in a world in which cooperation, in all things, grows steadily more necessary.

The latter course means continued low prices, a declining market, general demoralization of his business. The former course means eventually prosperity and a sound and progressive agricultural structure.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

By Frank P. Litchert

In his speech of acceptance at the Chicago Democratic National Convention, Governor Roosevelt is quoted as saying: "Our Republican leaders tell us that economic laws—sacred, inviolable, unchangeable, that those laws cause panics which no one could prevent. While they praise of economic laws, people are starving. We must lay hold of the fact that economic laws are not made by nature. They are made by human beings."

Without going into the politics of the situation one can find serious reasons for taking exception to the Governor's statement on economic laws. If these are made by human beings rather than by nature, then it would be possible for human beings to amend them. Yet in every season of panic—and panics are caused not by economic laws themselves but by the violation of these laws by puny human beings—we have to learn all over that the efforts of man to change the natural economic law are futile. If Governor Roosevelt's statement that economic laws are man-made is true, then we ought not to devise a means of repealing the law of supply and demand. Numerous efforts to do this have been made by national and local legislatures in the past—not only in the United States but in nearly every country in the world, and in each instance the effort has been a failure. For a time, in some cases, it may have been apparent that the natural law of supply and demand.

The fact that our fundamental economic laws are not made by man, but are inevitable in their effect. As we obey them we prosper and as we disobey them we suffer. No politician and no statesman has yet found a way to get around them. They are as eternal as the ten commandments.

From The Sentinel Files

Thirty Years Ago

BEAVER ISLAND NEWS
The steamer Beaver gave an excursion from the island to Potoskey on Monday, the occasion being Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show. A large number of our people took advantage of this opportunity for an outing.

The new Beaver Hotel, M. J. Hunter, proprietor, is now "wide open" to all guests. A very pleasant informal opening was given by the proprietor last Thursday evening, and a sumptuous repast served to guests present.

Mr. H. J. Barker, brother of the Grand Rapids divorcee, spent Saturday and Sunday of last week on the island, confining a large class at Holy Cross church on Sunday and Monday evening. Capt. Barker's new hotel is a surprise. It is a great little house—modern in all respects, and deserving the patronage. The notable old Gibson house, still dear in the hearts of all visitors to the island. Greater, not better, accommodations were needed on the island, and Capt. Barker has supplied that want. It has 25 sleeping rooms, is newly finished and nicely furnished. The Beaver Islands summer trip is bound to become popular.

Forty Years Ago

John Hoole of the Acme wooden factory, was in town yesterday.

The waterworks men are here, and work has begun on the contract.

Miss Belle Hines of Portsmouth, Ohio, is here visiting her brother, F. S. Hines.

Miss Louise Kimer left yesterday, for a two months visit with friends in Chicago.

LINDSAY PARK

Mr. F. W. Stevens, a Grand Rapids civil engineer has been here the past week making out what is known as the C. & W. resort plot, purchased last fall from Jas. R. Dixon and since added to by other purchases. That portion of Charlevoix will hereafter be known and hailed as "Lindsay Park."

Although it is generally spoken of as the "C. & W. M. Resort" grounds, the fact is, the owners are Chas. M. Hoole and Wm. Alden Smith. The plot embraces beside the Dixon farm, the "Mather place," lying on the state road at the northeast extremity of the Dixon farm; the Cruikshank lot, and the Bell lot in the new cemetery. The latter two although a part of the plot, are not in-

cluded in the syndicate property. The entire plot embraces about 120 acres, lying within the boundaries of the state road, the railroad and Dixon and Chicago Avenues.

The grounds are divided into 400 lots, 55x125 feet in size. The division of the grounds as shown by the plot, is a most admirable arrangement, and will eventually be the pride of Charlevoix the most beautiful within its limits. A boulevard is laid out along the edge of the terrace intersecting Chicago Avenue near the Club House, and the State road on the opposite side of the grounds. Seven 66 foot streets run parallel with Chicago Avenue, and two streets that will run a right angles with them.

The second tract from Dixon Avenue is to be the highway to the freight depot, and will follow, nearly, the present private road to the Dixon place. Work on this tract is to be begun at once, and the terrace at the Dixon place graded down and gravelled. It will particularly be an excellent road for the Dixon place, the freight house. The new portion of the street will be gravelled the entire length at once.

As is well known, a prominent feature of the project is the erection of a large resort hotel. Much specu-

lation has been indulged in as to the probable location of the hotel. The somewhat surprising information is given that it will be erected on the Mather property. It is a singular piece of land lying on the state road opposite the intersection of the "Mt. MacKenzie road." Yet we are certain that time will justify the choice. It lies just above the railroad tracks, well located for a special station, overlooks Lindsay Park and will be on the proposed boulevard. Very little can be learned yet as to the details of the hotel project, more than that its erection is estimated upon—probably next year.

Auxiliary to these resort plans, the purpose of General Manager Hoole is to improve the country's property all along the lake front. A gravel railway will be constructed just below the terrace for general traffic in connection with the railroad. The gravel waste between the two depots and the lake will be transformed into parks and gravelled.

One economic law provides that if we go into debt heedlessly, borrowing more than we can pay, we must suffer in the end. This law applies to nations as well as individuals. When everybody goes into debt contracting games and starts spending money recklessly, we have at first good times, and an increase in values, and the economists call it inflation. Then comes the inevitable reaction and we have panic and depression. This is exactly what has happened in every civilized country of the world during the past two years. Now this law regarding running into debt is not a human one. We doubt if anyone can devise a way to repeal this law, and bring about a condition in which the individual or the nation can borrow and spend as much as it pleases without the inevitable reaction. If he can do so then he will indeed be a benefactor to mankind.

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S. M. SEE & SONS

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QUIT KICKING AND GO TO WORK

Continual howling about reduced earnings of many corporations is doing much to prolong the depression, intensify the individual and drive money into hiding.

Why shouldn't corporations and private earnings fall below the peaks of two or three years ago? We were then living under abnormal conditions.

When an automobile salesman without any capital could open an expensive show room and sell automobiles as fast as he could get them, we were not living in normal times. When a bond salesman without any practical experience, capital or knowledge of the intrinsic value of the securities he handled, could open an office equipped with expensive furniture and unusual rugs, and sell securities, bonds, stocks, etc., to a clamoring public, and make money faster than he ever dreamed of, ordinary caution should have warned anybody conditions were not normal. When a coal salesman could take practically worthless lump and sell it at fabulous figures which no normal crop value could justify, it should have been self-evident that there was something wrong. And so on through every line of industrial, agricultural and financial activity.

During ten years of inflation, countless persons came to think that by their own ability and shrewdness they were creating wealth for themselves by speculation where a matter of fact, most of them were reaping nothing and saving nothing while they lived in a fool's paradise which they thought would last forever.

The majority of persons have more today than they had in previous times but they complain about having less because they are making comparisons on a false basis.

This is true of individuals and it is true of companies. Industrial concerns expanded beyond normal requirements. They have endeavored to maintain operations on an inflated basis which cannot be done because there is no longer any artificial demand to maintain such production.

All over the nation, one-man industries and one-man farms are starting again on a deflated basis. You can drive through the country and see little "shacks" springing up on cheap land and in the faraway places. The occupants of these little homes are going to produce their living and gradually make a little surplus. The big farmers who bought high-priced land on the strength of high-priced crops, as well as the peak prices and built up peak overheads, are all going to have to readjust themselves to the facts of the man who is starting at the bottom today. The laboring man who enjoyed wartime wages for the past decade is in the same boat.

The same inflation that affected industry and the individual also affected government and taxation, and government is among the last to recognize conditions and reduce its mushroom expansion accordingly. The trouble with government is that its managers, four public officials and public servants, will not reduce their own functions voluntarily. The reduction will have to be forced by a tax-wary people who, after they have adjusted their own personal and business affairs, will turn to their governmental problems which in a large measure they have permitted to expand, by their own indifference, without check during the past decade.

Emphasizing the term "hard times" has become more or less a racket indulged in by a growing army of theorists who would remedy our ills through schemes which try to create employment at public expense, thereby further discouraging industry through exorbitant taxation, thus creating more unemployment. Most of our economic doctors are afraid to state in plain English that we are on a new basis; that products of all kinds will be selling at pre-war prices; that a large part of our unemployed are going to have to make arrangements for themselves at wages more nearly what they received before the war. Many of the jobs they enjoyed will never return because the conditions that produced them are gone forever unless we start another world-wide war, which would be a terrific price to pay to stimulate employment.

It may be hard medicine to take but it is reality and the sooner we recognize the conditions and adjust ourselves to them, the sooner will we conquer the depression by merely returning to more normal standards of living.

THRIFT-FORESIGHT-STABILITY

Sales of ordinary life insurance during May, although experiencing the general downward trend of business, held to a high level. In every working day of the month the people of the United States purchased about \$26,000,000 of life insurance. The average policy being about \$3,000, this means that over 8,000 people daily bought life insurance for the first time or increased their holdings.

There is a new attitude toward life insurance

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL, CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

SHRINES IN AMERICAN HISTORY

By JAMES W. BROOKS

Lincoln Speech Memorial
 Gettysburg, Pa.

A full page man from out of the West came to this place with a lion's head weighing heavily upon his soul. With tongue made vibrant by the anguish in his heart and with eyes of hope lifted toward the blue vaulted heavens above he broke into audible prayer which the world knows as Lincoln's Address at Gettysburg. That page has been asserted and the new nation for which he prayed has become the crowning achievement of self-government among nations of the earth. The leader who passed here lay well and upon this memorial as a shrine among shrines in American history.

These shrines are now becoming visible to the naked eye. The so-called gentlemen's agreement entered into by the creditor nations, and the sharp disagreement as to what it meant, now being aired by the statesmen of Great Britain and France—are ample evidence that the trouble is not yet over.

The statement by Premier Herriot that this gentleman's agreement means that there will be no final settlement until Uncle Sam has cancelled the war debt led to his reversion in the United States. Even the pacifying statement of Premier Ramsey MacDonald of Great Britain, to the effect that the agreement meant no such thing, has failed to calm the troubled waters. Settlement in the United States against cancellation is well nigh universal, and it took the calm and lucid letter of President Hoover to Senator Borah to quiet the diplomatic tempest in the United States.

While there is undoubtedly a disagreement between M. Herriot and Mr. MacDonald as to the general terms of this "gentlemen's pact," this agreement should not be taken too seriously. It is to be remembered that M. Herriot gave up a great deal of "paper reparations" at Lausanne and it would be difficult for him to face the home folks with the statement that he had cancelled reparations but that France must continue to pay her international debts. The French people are thrifty and such a pronouncement, no matter if justified by hard conditions of war, would undoubtedly end in the fall of the Herriot government. For this reason M. Herriot is vigorously stating for home consumption, that nothing is settled yet unless Uncle Sam takes action for scaling down debts. It is to be remembered that statement often have to make statements for home consumption which are not as rabid as they seem. This fact is generally better recognized in Europe than in the United States for the reason that our diplomats having fewer gully neighbors to deal with generally say and propose about what they mean.

It would seem to the ordinary observer that Uncle Sam is now in a pretty good position so far as the international debt problem is concerned, and will remain so, unless he turns his trumps over to Europe, which he is not apt to do. For, no matter what M. Herriot says about it, Germany will pay no more reparations. The two short days of our stay there were devoted to the sight seeing. On the morning of the 6th our old friend Frank Wood, who seemed to be on good terms with every one we met treated us to a drive through Charlevoix and its suburbs. Indeed, Frank, throughout our whole stay entertained us right royally. First we saw the village. It claims to have a thousand inhabitants, and probably it has. (It has 1200—Ed.) Certainly it is the Charlevoix can justly boast of its pretty residences, and the attractive grounds, which in most instances surround them. It is the loveliest village of the lakes. It is the queen of summer resorts. The buildings and cottages of the Chicago and Kalamazoo resorts are permanent additions to the village. The cottages are such in fact as well as the name. The designs of most of them are attractive and unique. They form a village by themselves. The high grounds on which they are built are handsomely terraced, and a beautiful view can be had from their summit of Round and Pine Lakes and the hills beyond. These remarks apply particularly to the Kalamazoo resort, which so far is ahead in the race with its Chicago competitor.

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But a true statement, life is real, even at Charlevoix, and so we found ourselves one pleasant afternoon, upon one of the numerous float, little steamers that ply up and down the lake, in the direction of fronton. We had a delightful trip. Upon arriving at fronton we found that the romantic and practical were greatly blended. The scenery was grand. We ought to add that there is an excellent farming country surrounding Pine Lake and that the soil in the immediate vicinity of Charlevoix is apparently rich and productive. This is not an advertisement, but an honest expression of opinion.

At no distant day we propose to revisit Charlevoix and make a more extended stay. The stranger within her gates is treated as a friend, and is our welcome. The people are social and generous, as well as enterprising and prosperous. We left Charlevoix with regret. Our thoughts of Charlevoix will be ever filled with bright scenes and pleasant recollections.

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NATIONAL AFFAIRS

By Frank P. Litschert
 A great many people who follow the securities markets expressed their surprise when the announcement of the virtual cancellation of reparations at Lausanne, but it is followed by a quick and enthusiastic rise in the stock market. They recalled the fact that the announcement of the Hoover memorandum proposal in June, 1931, was greeted by a sharp rebound of the market and had anticipated the same result following the announcement of success at Lausanne. But it is largely possible that some of the so-called insiders in the market sensed the fact that the announcement of the reparations settlement at Lausanne had some large sized strings attached to it.

These strings are now becoming visible to the naked eye. The so-called gentlemen's agreement entered into by the creditor nations, and the sharp disagreement as to what it meant, now being aired by the statesmen of Great Britain and France—are ample evidence that the trouble is not yet over. The statement by Premier Herriot that this gentleman's agreement means that there will be no final settlement until Uncle Sam has cancelled the war debt led to his reversion in the United States. Even the pacifying statement of Premier Ramsey MacDonald of Great Britain, to the effect that the agreement meant no such thing, has failed to calm the troubled waters. Settlement in the United States against cancellation is well nigh universal, and it took the calm and lucid letter of President Hoover to Senator Borah to quiet the diplomatic tempest in the United States.

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It would seem to the ordinary observer that Uncle Sam is now in a pretty good position so far as the international debt problem is concerned, and will remain so, unless he turns his trumps over to Europe, which he is not apt to do. For, no matter what M. Herriot says about it, Germany will pay no more reparations. The two short days of our stay there were devoted to the sight seeing. On the morning of the 6th our old friend Frank Wood, who seemed to be on good terms with every one we met treated us to a drive through Charlevoix and its suburbs. Indeed, Frank, throughout our whole stay entertained us right royally. First we saw the village. It claims to have a thousand inhabitants, and probably it has. (It has 1200—Ed.) Certainly it is the Charlevoix can justly boast of its pretty residences, and the attractive grounds, which in most instances surround them. It is the loveliest village of the lakes. It is the queen of summer resorts. The buildings and cottages of the Chicago and Kalamazoo resorts are permanent additions to the village. The cottages are such in fact as well as the name. The designs of most of them are attractive and unique. They form a village by themselves. The high grounds on which they are built are handsomely terraced, and a beautiful view can be had from their summit of Round and Pine Lakes and the hills beyond. These remarks apply particularly to the Kalamazoo resort, which so far is ahead in the race with its Chicago competitor.

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Fifty Years Ago

CHARLEVOIX
 A Traverse City Gentleman's Opinion of the Queen Village of Northern Michigan.

Thomas W. Brown, an attorney of Traverse City, recently made a cruise throughout this northern portion of the region, and in a lengthy letter to the Grand Traverse Herald has the following to say about Charlevoix:

Beautiful Charlevoix! Fit theme for the poet's fancy, and worthy subject for artist's skill. Thy wooded hills and placid lakes with the blue heavens hanging above them as if in almost homelike, well known, and in our memory as a pleasant dream. After such an introduction it is needless to say that we fell in love with Charlevoix. The two short days of our stay there were devoted to the sight seeing. On the morning of the 6th our old friend Frank Wood, who seemed to be on good terms with every one we met treated us to a drive through Charlevoix and its suburbs. Indeed, Frank, throughout our whole stay entertained us right royally. First we saw the village. It claims to have a thousand inhabitants, and probably it has. (It has 1200—Ed.) Certainly it is the Charlevoix can justly boast of its pretty residences, and the attractive grounds, which in most instances surround them. It is the loveliest village of the lakes. It is the queen of summer resorts. The buildings and cottages of the Chicago and Kalamazoo resorts are permanent additions to the village. The cottages are such in fact as well as the name. The designs of most of them are attractive and unique. They form a village by themselves. The high grounds on which they are built are handsomely terraced, and a beautiful view can be had from their summit of Round and Pine Lakes and the hills beyond. These remarks apply particularly to the Kalamazoo resort, which so far is ahead in the race with its Chicago competitor.

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At no distant day we propose to revisit Charlevoix and make a more extended stay. The stranger within her gates is treated as a friend, and is our welcome. The people are social and generous, as well as enterprising and prosperous. We left Charlevoix with regret. Our thoughts of Charlevoix will be ever filled with bright scenes and pleasant recollections.

Round Lake is quite a curiosity. It is about half a mile across in any direction and so deep that will safely float the largest craft that sails the lakes, almost up to the water's edge. It is a magnificent harbor and is perfectly safe for small boats. On a pleasant afternoon, especially if there is a light breeze blowing, this miniature lake presents a gay and beautiful appearance. Small crafts of every kind, from the plain rowing boat to the more

The Centennial of a Famous Song



Samuel Phillips Smith
Author of "The Star Spangled Banner"

BY ELMO SCOTT WATSON
THIS year marks the centennial of one of our most famous patriotic songs and since it has been sung in public to all a 100, several attempts are being made to give it the place of honor it deserves.

Fourth of July celebrations this year in Charlevoix, Michigan, are being held in a most fitting manner. The town of Charlevoix, the town which was the birthplace of the song, is celebrating the centennial of the song in a most fitting manner. The town of Charlevoix, the town which was the birthplace of the song, is celebrating the centennial of the song in a most fitting manner.

It was the home of a patriotic song which could be used in thousands of ways. It was the home of a patriotic song which could be used in thousands of ways. It was the home of a patriotic song which could be used in thousands of ways.

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HEARTBREAK HOUSE

By FANNIE HURST

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The House of the Three Ganders

By IRVING BACHELLER

CHAPTER XII—Continued
"I am not a gander," said the first gander, "I am a duck."

"I am not a gander," said the second gander, "I am a duck."

"I am not a gander," said the third gander, "I am a duck."

"I am not a gander," said the fourth gander, "I am a duck."

"I am not a gander," said the fifth gander, "I am a duck."

"I am not a gander," said the sixth gander, "I am a duck."

"I am not a gander," said the seventh gander, "I am a duck."

"I am not a gander," said the eighth gander, "I am a duck."

"I am not a gander," said the ninth gander, "I am a duck."

"I am not a gander," said the tenth gander, "I am a duck."

"I am not a gander," said the eleventh gander, "I am a duck."

"I am not a gander," said the twelfth gander, "I am a duck."

"I am not a gander," said the thirteenth gander, "I am a duck."

"I am not a gander," said the fourteenth gander, "I am a duck."

POULTRY FACTS

Here are PRICES that make first-choice tires real BARGAINS

POULTRY FACTS
TO PREVENT LOSS FROM ROUND WORMS
How Poultry Gets May Be Combined.

THE best tire, regardless of price, is the public's. The public says Goodyear is best—a lead of 2 to 1 over any other tire.

Every tire says Goodyear quality—a lifetime guaranteed. Goodyear quality is marked with the Goodyear house flag and Goodyear name.

Look them over, and ask yourself: "Why buy any second-choice tire when FIRST-CHOICE costs no more?"

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THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL

Founded by William A. Smith, April, 1899, who was continuous publisher until December 24, 1917.

Published every Thursday at Charlevoix, Michigan.
104 N. Adams, Editor
Office 112 Bridge Street Phone 479

SUBSCRIPTIONS:
This Year, \$2.00; Six Months, \$3.00; Three Months, \$1.50.
Entered at the Charlevoix, Michigan, Postoffice as Second Class Matter.

TO ADVERTISE OR NOT

Colbert F. Hodges has facts and figures to prove that it pays to advertise even in times of economic distress.

Hodges is president of the Advertising Federation of America, which has completed a study of the advertising records of 120 corporations. Sixty of these corporations annually increased their advertising expenditures in spite of depression at an average of 16 per cent over the previous year.

Hodges took look at the cases of the sixty concerns which enlarged their advertising.

Seventeen years ago, many of these sixty companies were small," he said. "Today every one of them is considered among the foremost business houses of America. They have multiplied their assets to four times what they were seventeen years ago.

Last year their combined net profits were three times greater than in the comparatively good year of 1914. This dramatic testimony to the value of an unbroken advertising policy should bring confidence and inspiration to executives who need tangible proof that a courageous program, even in these difficult times, will pay.

Now let us look at the other side of the picture—the dark side. Let us see what happened to the other sixty companies, the ones that pursued an erratic and unbalanced course.

When times were good they plunged bravely. When the going became difficult they tightened their purse strings.

But this policy didn't work. Seventeen years ago every one of the sixty firms in this erratic group was an important national business. Today more than half of them have lost that position of importance. Many have perished."

THINK IT OVER

The public is now being regaled with the news that \$10,000,000 will have to be raised to conduct the Hoover-Roosevelt battle for the presidency. In 1928 the two parties spent a total of \$10,000,000.

When the politicians of both parties are telling how much money it will take to care for the needy people this winter, it looks like an economic crime to raise \$10,000,000 to be spent by the two parties largely in blackguarding opposing candidates.

Let both parties, if they are sincere in their advertising desire to help the needy, donate their millions of campaign money for relief work this winter. And let the people vote in a normal manner for their political choice, free from the high pressure influence of a \$10,000,000 slush fund.

IMMEDIATE TAXATION RETIREMENT

In a recent address, a prominent American said: "By borrowing to cover our current governmental expenses, we drain the capital of the country into the hands of unscrupulous persons whose source of income is the government. The regeneration of the economic life of this country largely depends on decisive, immediate governmental retrenchment.

ACCIDENTS—CAUSES, RESULTS, REMEDIES

The National Safety Council has issued a report entitled, "A Balanced Plan for Reduction of Traffic Accidents." It brings together in brief form the fundamental factors of a problem which affects us all.

The causes of traffic accidents are three-fold: inadequate highways; cars in poor mechanical condition; and untrained, inexperienced, reckless or heedless drivers. The results, in 1921, were 32,000 deaths and an economic waste totaling \$1,200,000,000. The remedies are streets and highways built to safety standards, education of drivers, pedestrians, children, police and the general public, and stringent enforcement of standardized, reasonable laws.

To achieve accident reduction, the states, cities and federal government must work together. Schools, the automobile industry, transport companies and civic organizations must cooperate. Most important of all, every one of us must do his part.

Automobile accidents can be reduced. The driver who is not heedful of the rights of others, must be punished, and if necessary, eliminated from the highways. The unit car must be junked. Hazards that are part of existing highways must be done away with and new highways built to safety specifications. The time has come for action.

WORKING ON THE HIGHWAYS

Without raising their road budgets, many states are greatly increasing the number of men

TRAILS WE CROSS

By JAMES W. BROOKS



WHEN FLORIDA WAS A REPUBLIC

Once upon a time there was a Republic of Florida and here it lay from Jacksonville, the traveler will come to the ruins of the White House built with oyster shells and occupied by John H. McIlwain as president from 1845 to 1845. The three before the fireplace shows history depicted of John H. McIlwain.

employed on road projects. This is done, not by reducing rates of pay, but by shortening the working day and giving part-time work.

Further, it is estimated that there are two employees behind the job to furnish the materials for each road actually engaged in road work.

Road work is easily the best available means of employment "relief." More of the road dollar goes to labor than any other construction dollar we spend. Most important, money expended for roads is not to be confused with funds simply appropriated to give temporary aid to distressed families. There is not a state in the country which is adequately supplied with good roads and the money spent is a definite, profit-making investment for the future.

Good, weatherproof, bituminous surfaced roads, suitable for modern traffic, can now be built for less than five thousand dollars a mile. At present prices, roads are on the bargain table, and when we build them we are doing much to solve the most important of all our problems—that of unemployment.

TWO MONTHS' WORK FOR NOTHING

How would the average citizen like to work 61 days without any pay whatever? The answer is that he wouldn't like it at all. But that, in effect, is what he is doing. Sixty-one days' work out of each year is required to pay the cost of government. In 1924 it was 46 days, and in 1913 about 25 days.

The ratio is constantly rising. Carried to the inevitable conclusion, it means that in the not-too-distant future, the taxpayers will be working for the taxcollectors all the time, and for themselves not at all. Every time a new bureau is created, every time a new department comes into existence, a little more of the money we earn finds its way into the Treasury.

As President Hoover has said, to continue on the tax road we are traveling is to impoverish the nation. In the last 16 years the cost of government has increased nearly 160 per cent. The results are found in boarding of capital, industrial retrenchment, unemployment. The tax is not necessary—that, in the normal course of events, our problems will be solved. They have put shoulders to the wheel and have bent every resource to meeting the exigencies of depression.

FAITH—PATIENCE—COURAGE

In an article on the severity and extent of the depression in this country, the Manchester, England, Guardian says: "Under all these trials the American people have behaved with admirable fortitude and patience."

That is a fine testimonial to the temper of our people. They have, perhaps better than any other people in the world, borne inescapable burdens without losing either faith or courage. They have realized that drastic, thoughtless action is not necessary—that, in the normal course of events, our problems will be solved. They have put shoulders to the wheel and have bent every resource to meeting the exigencies of depression.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

By Frank P. Lischoert

The free trade internationalists in the United States when they dust off the old argument about balance of trade and export to the public with the pious assertion that foreign nations cannot buy our goods unless we buy an equal amount from them, and that the allied nations cannot pay their war debts unless we take it in imported goods, only display a lack of knowledge of the real situation. Something of this knowledge can be gained from figures recited in a recent address on our invisible exports, by Dr. Julius Klein, Assistant Secretary of Commerce, figures which show the hollowness of the free trade argument.

Dr. Klein estimated that, despite the limited business in 1921, our invisible exports benefited other countries to the amount of a billion dollars. Invisible exports included "those so-called invisible payments, such as tourist expenditures, immigrant remittances, charity contributions and freight and shipping accounts—those payments which, when taken together, may make all the difference in the world in any argument regarding tariffs, or war debts or trade balances," says Dr. Klein.

For example, according to Dr. Klein, American tourists in 1921 spent \$110,000,000, in France alone, a great deal more than France actually paid us in our war debt in 1921. Again, Italian immigrants to America sent back home during the year \$26,500,000 in savings which is more than twice as much as Italy paid us the war debt in 1921.

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COPPER DESERVES CONSIDERATION

Owing to the accumulation in this country of large stocks of copper and to the low rate of consumption, the imposition recently of a tariff of four cents a pound on the metal, is not likely to cause any appreciable increase in the price of copper, according to Walter Lyman Brown, mining engineer.

While the new import levies have been criticized by economists as marking a step backward, it seems as if there is justification for some duty to protect a home industry such as our copper mining. Apparently none of our American mines can operate at a profit at present prices, and a few could make any real profit even if the whole four-cent tariff were added to the present price.

This virtually means that our mines could not exist in the face of unrestricted competition from foreign producers operating with cheaper labor, in view of the overproduction and oversupply which seems ahead of our own industry for some time to come.

FIGHT THE "UNCONSCIOUS ARSONIST"

In the United States there are many agencies, public and private, working unceasingly for fire prevention, thus making the lives of every man, woman and child safer.

Our national fire loss approaches \$500,000,000 a year—a figure which cannot be justified, and is the result of almsgiving ignorance, carelessness and neglect of one's duty as a citizen. But without the work of the fire prevention agencies, the loss would have been many times as large as it is.

COOPERATIVES GROW

Cooperative marketing continues to grow steadily, thus making possible the orderly distribution of agricultural products, strengthening the farmer's position in the terminal markets, and developing a credit system which will make the farmer more independent.

During the 1920-1921 season, cooperatives handled nearly \$2,500,000 of farm products, according to the Federal Farm Board. More than 1,250,000 farmers of the nation's total of 6,000,000 are members of cooperative associations. Some 12,000 separate cooperatives are in existence. California ranks first in the volume of cooperative business, with Minnesota, Illinois, Iowa and New York following in the order named.

Fifty Years Ago

Charlevoix will double in size during the year 1882.

Capt. Ava Smith has taken command of the schooner Plewting.

The Masons are at work on the foundation of L. E. Allen's new residence.

Active preparations are in progress for the erection of Butters' brick store on Bridge street.

Harbor Springs has a new band of fourteen instruments purchased from Cub Herdian of Detroit.

Win has not heard of "Cub" Herdian.

Sixty Years Ago

Byron See, Esq., of this village, has leased the lower part of Chamberlain's building, and is in Milwaukee, purchasing a stock of groceries, etc., to fill it up. Mr. See has the timber out for a new residence on State street, forward in the neighborhood.

At the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Charlevoix Harbor and River Improvement Company held on Saturday evening, the following gentlemen were elected Directors: Joseph Olive Hall, plaintiff, vs. Alfred C. Hall, defendant, divorce.

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LOSS, FIVE BUCKS

The City of Charlevoix the past six years. It feared by your vote for the nomination and election of Probate Judge, I pledge the undivided time and attention that is due the public of the one chosen to this office. Respectfully soliciting your support at the September Primaries and November election.

Norman Boyd of Bates and Clyde Way of Rapid City lost a five dollar investment. Wednesday afternoon when a car for which they had just paid this amount, was totally wrecked on when it stalled on the Pere Marquette crossing south of Asme and was hit by a locomotive.

The car had hit trees and the boys were riding on the rim. At the crash they saw the car caught the rim and turned the wheels into the track. They left the car stuck there and started for help. While they were gone the Pere Marquette train came along and completely ruined their five dollar investment.—Record-Examiner.

Order Appointing Time For Hearing of Claims.

The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

It is Ordered, That four months from this date be allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said Court, held in the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, in any county, on the 25th day of July, 1922.

Present: Brian A. Ruegger, Probate Judge.

The above estate having been admitted to probate and Clara A. Kott, having been appointed Executrix.

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It is Ordered, That four months from this date be allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said Court, held in the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, in any county, on the 25th day of July, 1922.

Present: Brian A. Ruegger, Probate Judge.

LOSSES, FIVE BUCKS

The City of Charlevoix the past six years. It feared by your vote for the nomination and election of Probate Judge, I pledge the undivided time and attention that is due the public of the one chosen to this office. Respectfully soliciting your support at the September Primaries and November election.

Norman Boyd of Bates and Clyde Way of Rapid City lost a five dollar investment. Wednesday afternoon when a car for which they had just paid this amount, was totally wrecked on when it stalled on the Pere Marquette crossing south of Asme and was hit by a locomotive.

The car had hit trees and the boys were riding on the rim. At the crash they saw the car caught the rim and turned the wheels into the track. They left the car stuck there and started for help. While they were gone the Pere Marquette train came along and completely ruined their five dollar investment.—Record-Examiner.

Order Appointing Time For Hearing of Claims.

The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

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THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL

Founded by William A. Smith, April, 1889, who was co-senior publisher until December 24, 1917.

Published every Thursday at Charlevoix, Michigan.
J. H. A. ADAMS, Editor
Office 112 Bridge Street Phone 479

SUBSCRIPTIONS
One Year, \$2.00; Six Months, \$1.00 Three Months, 50c
Entered at the Charlevoix, Michigan, Postoffice as Second Class Matter.

TO ADVERTISE OR NOT

Gilbert T. Hodges had facts and figures to prove that it pays to advertise even in times of economic distress.

Hodges is president of the Advertising Federation of America, which has completed a study of the seventeen-year records of 129 corporations. Sixty of these corporations annually increased their advertising expenditures in spite of depression at an average of 16 per cent over the previous year.

Hodges first took to the cases of the sixty concerns which enlarged their advertising.

"Seventeen years ago, many of these sixty companies were small," he said. "Today every one of them is numbered among the foremost business houses of America. They have multiplied their net assets to four times what they were seventeen years ago."

Last year their combined net profits were three times greater than in the comparatively good year of 1913. This dramatic testimony to the value of an unbroken advertising policy should bring confidence and inspiration to executives who wait till business is at a standstill before they begin to advertise.

When times were good they plunged heavily. When the going became difficult they tightened their purse strings.

"But this policy didn't work. Seventeen years ago every one of the sixty firms in this category was an important national business. To day more than half of them have lost that position of importance. Many have perished."

THINK IT OVER

The public is now being regaled with the news that \$10,000,000 will have to be raised to conduct the Hoover-Roosevelt battle for the presidency. In 1912 the two parties spent a total of \$16,000,000.

When the politicians of both parties are telling how much money it will take to care for the needy people this winter, it looks like an economic crime to raise \$10,000,000 to be spent by the two parties largely in backslapping opposing candidates.

Let both parties, if they are sincere in their advertised desires to help the needy, donate their millions of dollars to the relief of the needy people this winter. And let the people vote in a normal manner for their political choice, free from the high pressure influence of a \$10,000,000 cash fund.

IMMEDIATE TAXATION RETRENCHMENT

In a recent address, a prominent American said: "By borrowing to cover our current governmental expenses... we drain the capital of the country into public securities and draft it away from industry and commerce."

In 1913 cost of government was about \$1 for every \$15 of national income. It is now \$1 for every \$5. For every federal income taxpayer there are one and one-quarter persons whose source of income is the government.

The regeneration of the economic life of this country largely depends on decisive, immediate governmental retrenchment.

ACCIDENTS—CAUSES, RESULTS, REMEDIES

The National Safety Council has issued a report entitled, "A Balanced Plan for Reduction of Traffic Accidents." It brings together in brief form the fundamental factors of a problem which affects us all.

The causes of traffic accidents are three-fold: inadequate highways; cars in poor mechanical condition; and untrained, inexperienced, reckless or heedless drivers. The results, in 1931, were 33,000 deaths and an economic waste totaling \$1,250,000,000. The remedies are streets and highways built to safety standards, education of drivers, pedestrians, children, police and the general public, and stringent enforcement of standardized, reasonable laws.

To achieve accident reduction, the states, cities and federal government must work together. Schools, the automobile industry, transport companies and civic organizations must cooperate. Most important of all, every one of us must do his part.

Automobile accidents can be reduced. The driver who is not heedful of the rights of others, must be punished, and, if necessary, eliminated from the highways. The unfit car must be junked. Hazards that are part of existing highways must be done away with and new highways built to safety specifications. The time has come for action.

WORKING ON THE HIGHWAYS

Without raising their road budgets, many states are greatly increasing the number of men

COPPER DESERVES CONSIDERATION

Owing to the accumulation in this country of large stocks of copper and to the low rate of consumption, the imposition recently of a tariff of four cents a pound on the metal, is not likely to cause any early appreciable increase in the price of copper, according to Walter Lyman Brown, mining engineer.

While the new import levies have been criticized by economists as marking a step backward, it seems as if there is justification for some duty to protect a home industry such as our copper mining. Apparently none of our American mines can operate at a profit at present prices and only a few could make real profit even if the whole four-cent tariff were added to the present price.

This virtually means that our mines could not exist in the face of unrestricted competition from foreign producers operating with cheaper labor, in view of the overproduction and oversupply which seems ahead of our own industry for a few years at least.

TWO MONTHS' WORK FOR NOTHING

How would the average citizen like to work 61 days without any pay whatever?

The answer is that he wouldn't like it at all. But that, in effect, is what he is doing. Sixty-one days' work out of each year is required to pay the cost of government. In 1924 it was 46 days, and in 1913 about 25 days.

The ratio is constantly rising. Carried to the inevitable conclusion, it means that in the not too distant future, the taxpayers will be working for the taxcollectors all the time, and for themselves not at all. Every time a new bureau is created, every time a new department comes into existence, a little more of the money we earn finds its way into the Treasury.

As President Hoover has said, to continue on the tax road we are traveling is to impoverish the nation. In the last 16 years the cost of government has increased nearly 150 per cent. The results are hoarding of capital, industrial retrenchment, unemployment. The tax issue, in all its phases, is one of the most important problems the American people have ever faced.

FAITH—PATIENCE—COURAGE

In an article on the severity and extent of the depression in this country, the Manchester, England, Guardian says: "Under all these trials the American people have behaved with admirable fortitude and patience."

That is a fine testimonial to the temper of our people. They have, perhaps better than any other people in the world, borne inescapable burdens without losing either faith or courage. They have realized that drastic, thoughtful action is not necessary—that, in the normal course of events, our problems will be solved. They have put shoulders to the wheel and have bent every resource to meeting the exigencies of depression.

TRAILS WE CROSS

By JAMES W. BROOKS



WHEN FLORIDA WAS A REPUBLIC
Once upon a time there was a Republic of Florida and here for her from Jacksonville, the traveler will come to the ruins of the "White House" built with cedar shingles and occupied by John H. M. Lusk as president from 1845 to 1845. The tree before the fireplace shows M. Lusk's disregard of M. Lusk.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

By Frank R. Lischert
The free trade internationalists in the United States when they dust off the old argument about balance of trade and exhibit to the public with the pious assertion that foreign nations cannot buy our goods unless we buy an equal amount from them, and that the allied nations cannot pay their war debts unless we take it in imported goods, only display a lack of knowledge of the real situation. Something of this knowledge can be gained from figures recited in a recent address on our invisible exports, by Dr. Julius Klein, Assistant Secretary of Commerce, figures which show the hollowness of the free trade argument.

Dr. Klein estimates that, despite the lessened business in 1931, our invisible exports benefited other countries to the amount of a billion dollars. Invisible exports included "those so-called invisible payments, such as tourist expenditures, immigrant remittances, charitable contributions and freight and shipping accounts—these payments which, when taken together, may make all the difference in the world in any argument regarding tariffs, or war debts or trade balances," says Dr. Klein.

For example, according to Dr. Klein, American tourists in 1931 spent \$110,000,000, in France alone, a great deal more than France actually paid us for such goods as automobiles, machinery and other manufactured goods. Italian immigrants to America sent back home during the year \$26,500,000 in savings which is more than twice as much as Italy paid on the war debt. In tourist expenditures Americans sent abroad in 1931 the sum of \$570,000,000, while foreigners traveling in the United States left only \$112,000,000 so that the balance in favor of the rest of the world was \$458,000,000 in tourist trade alone. To all countries immigrants in the United States sent out \$172,000,000 in savings, which was a clear gain to Europe because nothing came this way from American emigrants abroad.

But this is not all the story. Charitable, religious, educational and scientific institutions in the United States during the year sent \$29,000,000 abroad for philanthropic purposes. And yet they tell us that Uncle Sam is the shylock of the world! Foreign Americans paid to foreign shipping interests in freight charges \$72,400,000.

All of which is true. The next time one of our international friends starts quoting figures of our exports as a reason why Europe cannot pay its debts to us unless we lower our tariff for philanthropic purposes, let him come back at him with some of Dr. Klein's figures on our "invisible exports." The effect will be instantaneous and may be even a little enlightening.

From The Sentinel Files

Thirty Years Ago

And now there is a good prospect of having Win. Alden Smith with us on the occasion of the corner stone laying of the sugar factory August 21st.

A "syndicate" composed of L. See,

Forty Years Ago

Mr. James Ketch and children arrived last week, and the great C. & W. N. agent is now keeping house.

Charlevoix is a first class boogie town, and yet it gets its mail by a back-road wagon from Petoskey.

Western Union telegraph wire No. 2 was put into Charlevoix office Monday, and we are now connected with Petoskey and all other C. & W. N. towns between here and Traverse City.

One day last week Asst. P. M. Elira Berdan and his friend, Dan Chambers, went down to Ellsworth on a fishing expedition. They had good success and took the evening train home. By the same train came J. L. Prior and Lou' See from Rapid River; also a resort party who had deposited their baskets of canned

Fifty Years Ago

Charlevoix will double in size during the year 1882.

Capt. Ava Smith has taken command of the schooner Pleasance.

The Masons are at work on the foundation of L. E. Allen's new residence.

Active preparations are in progress for the erection of Butlers' brick store on Bridge street.

Harbor Springs has a new band of fourteen instruments purchased from Cub Herdian of Detroit.

Who has not heard of "Cub" Her-

Sixty Years Ago

Byron See, Esq., of this village, has leased the lower part of Chamberlain's building, and is in Milwaukee, purchasing a stock of groceries, etc., to fill it up. Mr. See has the timber cut for a new residence on State street, forward to the workyard.

At the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Charlevoix Harbor and River Improvement Company held on Saturday evening the following gentlemen were elected Directors:

Henry See, Esq., of this village, has leased the lower part of Chamberlain's building, and is in Milwaukee, purchasing a stock of groceries, etc., to fill it up. Mr. See has the timber cut for a new residence on State street, forward to the workyard.

CIRCUIT COURT TO CONVENE MONDAY

The regular August term of circuit court for Charlevoix county will convene Monday, August 8, 1932.

The list of jurors for this term is as follows:

David J. Whitford, East Jordan, first ward.

John Kramer, East Jordan, second ward.

Richard Malpas, East Jordan, third ward.

Joe Wells, Bay top.

Ray Mager, Boyne Valley twp.

Carl Clark, Chandler twp.

Frank Zeiler, Charlevoix twp.

Joe Weidinger, Evros twp.

Mytie Wagner, Hayes twp.

Mr. John Hill, Hudson twp.

Lawrence Ross, Marion twp.

Steven Hafford, Melrose twp.

Norman Wells, Newcomb twp.

Frank Mackerman, Peaslee twp.

Wilfred O'Brien, St. James twp.

Earl Rhine, South Arm twp.

Edward Shepherd, Wilson twp.

Lillian Austin, Boyne City, twp.

Anna Wheeler, Boyne City, second ward.

A. J. Putney, Boyne City, third ward.

MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE CO.



The telephone is a valuable aid in securing

Employment

MANY persons who are "on call" for either temporary or permanent employment find that their telephone gives them an advantage. For employers often summon those persons first whom they can reach easily and quickly by telephone.

And in emergencies, such as fire, accident or sudden sickness, your telephone is PRICELESS PROTECTION, enabling you to summon aid immediately, day or night.

Few things that you buy offer so much useful service and protection at such low cost as the telephone.

LOSS, FIVE BUCKS

Norman Boyd of Bates and Clyde Way of Rapid City has a five dollar dollar of money. Wednesday afternoon when a car for which they had just paid the amount, was totally wrecked when it stalled on the Pere Marquette crossing south of Anne and was hit by a locomotive.

The car had no time and the boys were riding on the train. At the crossing they saw the rails caught the fire and turned the wheels into the track.

They left the car stuck there and started for help. While they were going the Pere Marquette train came along and completely ruined their five dollar investment.—Record-Eagle

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT

John H. Harris of Boyne City, for nomination as candidate for the office of Prosecuting Attorney for Charlevoix County at the Primary Election to be held September 12th, 1932, on the Republican ticket.

If nominated and elected I promise the citizens of the County a strict observance of my oath of office, and my sincere efforts to render the public an economic and efficient administration of the business of the office, and ask the support of the electors as the Primary for the nomination.

John H. Harris.

Chancery Cases—Divorce

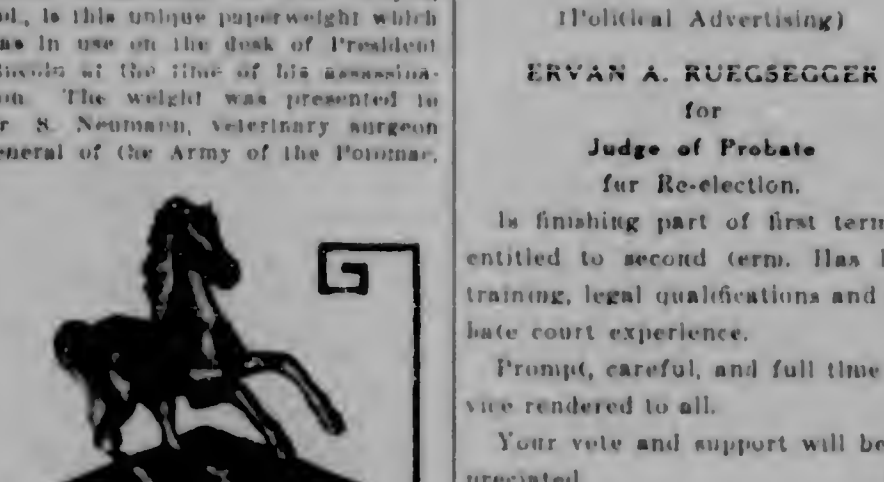
May Murray, now, plaintiff, vs. Thomas William Nee, defendant, divorce.

Josephine Olive Hall, plaintiff, vs. Alfred O. Hall, defendant, divorce.

Albert Staley, plaintiff, vs. Sarah E. Staley, defendant, divorce.

Rare Memento

One of the rarest curios in the museum of the Lincoln Historical Society Foundation at Fort Wayne, Ind., is this unique paperweight which was in use on the desk of President Lincoln, at the time of his assassination. The weight was presented to Mr. S. A. Mummen, veterinary surgeon general of the army of the Potomac.



POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

ERVAN A. RUEGGER

Judge of Probate for Election

Is finishing part of first term. Is entitled to second term. Has legal training, legal qualifications and probate court experience.

Prompt, careful, and full time service rendered to all.

Your vote and support will be appreciated.

1413

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

To the voters of Charlevoix County.

Having filed my petition for the nomination of Probate Judge on the Republican ticket, to be voted upon at the primaries, held September 12th, 1932, I take this opportunity of introducing myself to the voters of Charlevoix County who I have not had the pleasure of making their personal acquaintance. I am 38 years of age, lived in Charlevoix County 43 years, have a taxpayer 32 years, served the public in several elected and appointed offices, having filed the office of Justice of the Peace for

ORDER APPOINTING TIME FOR HEARING

of Charlevoix County for the County of Charlevoix.

The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix, in said County, on the 22nd day of July, 1932.

At a session of said Court, held in the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, in said County, on the 22nd day of July, 1932.

Present: ERVAN A. RUEGGER, Probate Judge.

The above estate having been admitted to probate and Clara A. Karpur having been appointed executrix it is Ordered, That four months from this date be allowed for creditors to present their claims against said estate for examination and adjustment, and that all creditors of said estate, are required to present their claims to said Court, at the Probate Office, on or before the 25th day of October, 1932, at ten o'clock in the forenoon at which time claims will be heard.

It is Further Ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of this order for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County.

ERVAN A. RUEGGER, Judge of Probate.

1413

ORDER APPOINTING TIME FOR HEARING

of Charlevoix County for the County of Charlevoix.

The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix, in said County, on the 22nd day of July, 1932.

At a session of said Court, held in the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, in said County, on the 22nd day of July, 1932.

Present: ERVAN A. RUEGGER, Probate Judge.

The above estate having been admitted to probate and Lettie M. Marshall having been appointed administratrix it is Ordered, That four months from this date be allowed for creditors to present their claims against said estate for examination and adjustment, and that all creditors of said estate, are required to present their claims to said Court, at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, on or before the 25th day of October, 1932, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which time claims will be heard.

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ERVAN A. RUEGGER, Judge of Probate.

1413

ORDER FOR PUBLICATION

State of Michigan, The Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in Charlevoix.

Chancery Case, Plaintiff vs. Lillian Mae Murray, Defendant.

Sub pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix.

1413

ORDER FOR PUBLICATION

State of Michigan, The Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in Charlevoix.

Chancery Case, Plaintiff vs. Lillian Mae Murray, Defendant.

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Chancery Case, Plaintiff vs. Lillian Mae Murray, Defendant.

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Sub pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix.

1413

GLENN S. SEE

Federal Service AMBULANCE DRIVER Day 1 Phone 1814 Right 714 Charlevoix, Michigan

R. L. LEWIS

ATTORNEY AT LAW Office—Court House

Phone 180 Charlevoix, Mich.

J. NELSON NORDRUM

CHIROPRACTOR

Charlevoix, Mich.

Phone 240-J Charlevoix, Mich.

Special Water Rates—Inland

DR. C. J. WINDER

DERMIST

318 Bridge Street

Hours—9:00 to 12:00; 1:00 to 6:00. Evening by Appointment.

LISLE SHANAHAN

ATTORNEY AT LAW

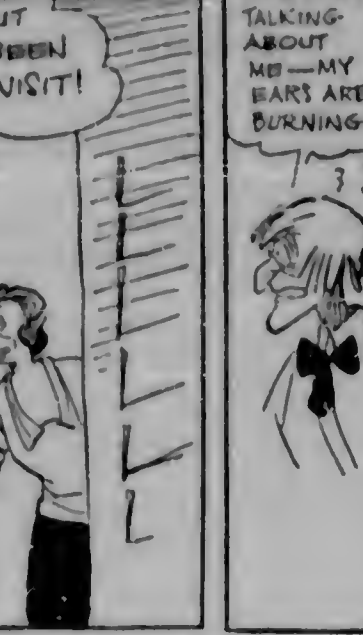
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PAGE of WORLD'S BEST COMICS

Lighter Side of Life as Depicted by Famous Cartoonists and Humorists

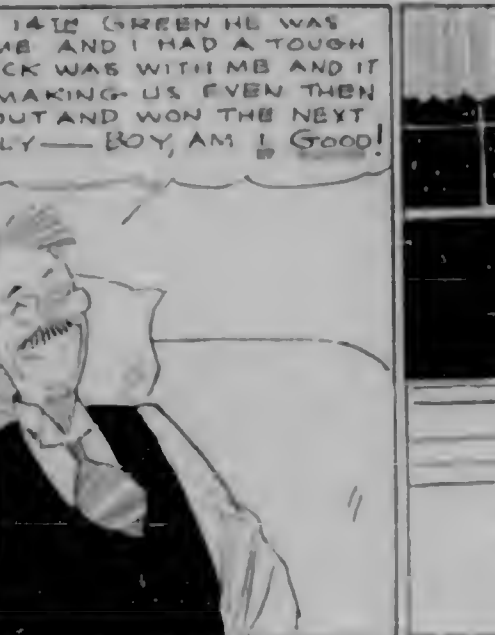
FINNEY OF THE FORCE

By Ted O'Connell

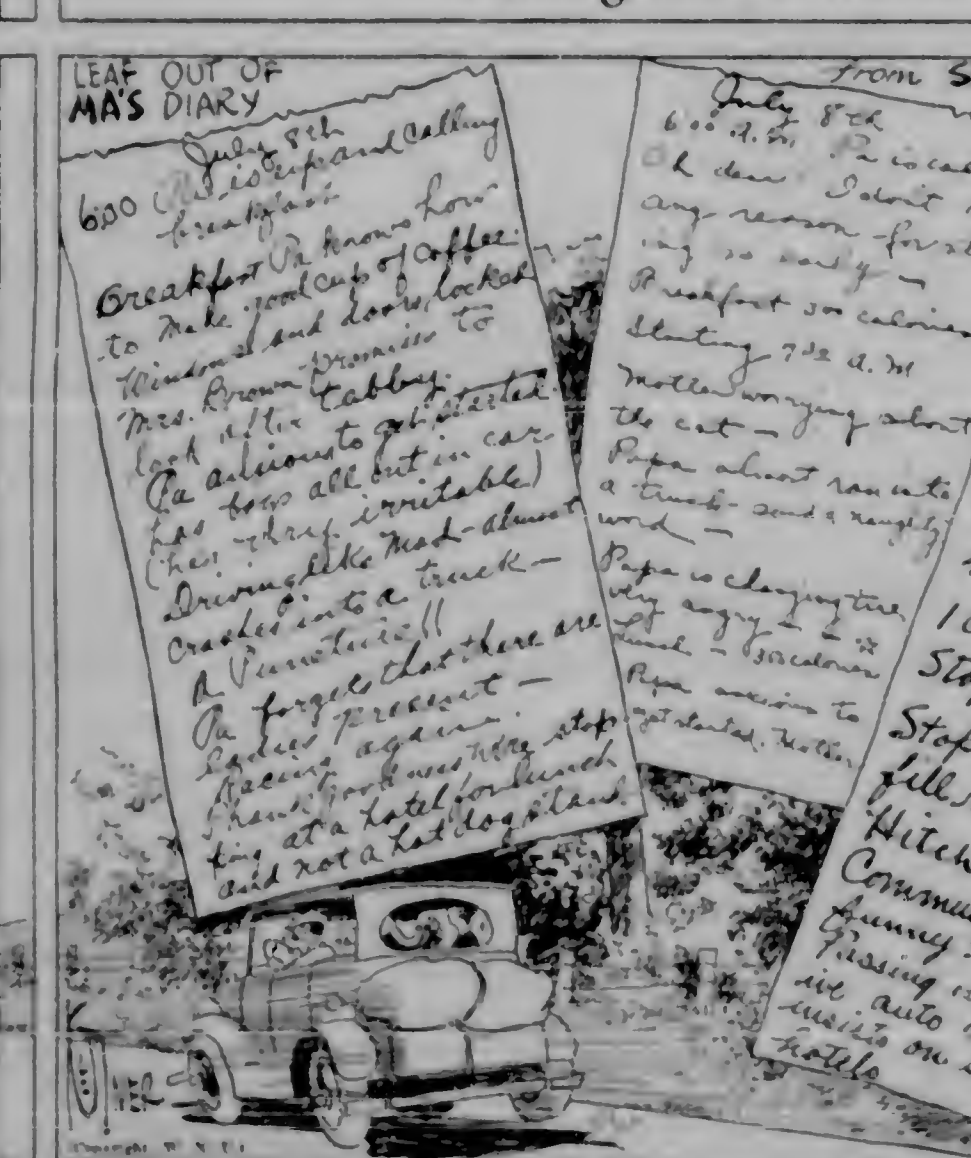


THE FEATHERHEADS

By O'Brien



Along the Concrete



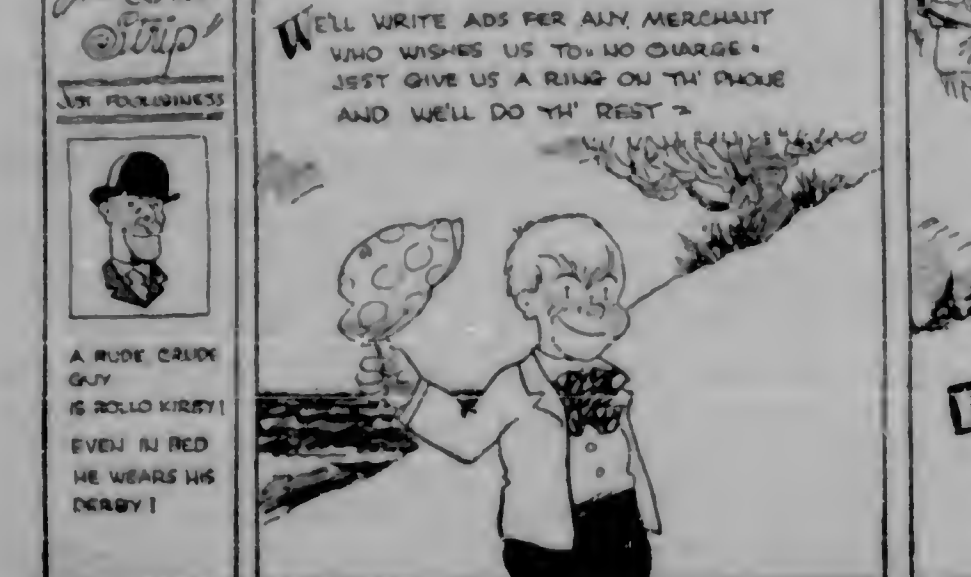
Our Pet Peeve



Shop Talk



MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL



George Washington's Travels

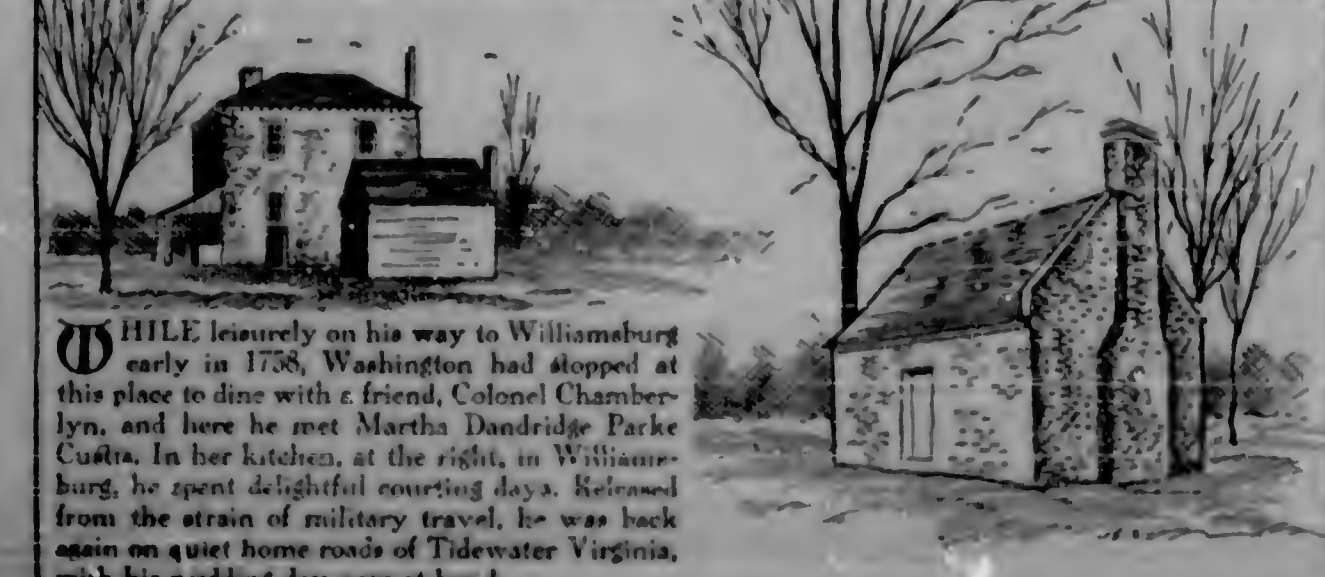


Shop Talk



GEORGE WASHINGTON'S TRAVELS

By James W. Brooks



Mercolized Wax Keeps Skin Young

After centuries of skin care, the modern and scientific approach to skin care is Mercolized Wax. This unique product, developed by Dr. J. C. Mercol, is a combination of natural and synthetic ingredients that work together to keep the skin young and healthy. It is particularly effective in combating the signs of aging, such as wrinkles and dryness. Mercolized Wax is available in various forms, including creams, lotions, and ointments, and can be used on all parts of the body. It is a true skin preservative that keeps the skin in its prime for years to come.

Dead Flies Don't Spread Disease

It is a common misconception that dead flies spread disease. In fact, dead flies do not spread disease. However, they can be a nuisance and can carry bacteria on their bodies. It is important to keep the house clean and to dispose of dead flies properly to avoid any potential health risks. Mercolized Wax can help keep the skin healthy and free from any skin conditions caused by bacteria.

Queen Sits on Auto Floor

A queen of the fashion world was seen sitting on the floor of her car. The incident occurred when she was driving to a public event. The queen was seen sitting on the floor of her car, which was parked in a public area. The incident caused a great deal of speculation and controversy. The queen's behavior was seen as a sign of her declining mental faculties. However, some people believe that the queen was simply tired and needed a moment to rest.

USE GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP

Glenn's Sulphur Soap is a powerful cleanser that can help keep the skin healthy and free from any skin conditions. It is particularly effective in combating acne, eczema, and other skin problems. The soap is made from natural ingredients and is gentle on the skin. It is available in various sizes and can be used on all parts of the body. Glenn's Sulphur Soap is a true skin preservative that keeps the skin in its prime for years to come.

Soft, Clear Skin

Soft, clear skin is the goal of every woman. Glenn's Sulphur Soap can help you achieve this goal. The soap is made from natural ingredients and is gentle on the skin. It is available in various sizes and can be used on all parts of the body. Glenn's Sulphur Soap is a true skin preservative that keeps the skin in its prime for years to come.

Cuticura Talcum

Cuticura Talcum is a powerful skin preservative that can help keep the skin healthy and free from any skin conditions. It is particularly effective in combating acne, eczema, and other skin problems. The talcum is made from natural ingredients and is gentle on the skin. It is available in various sizes and can be used on all parts of the body. Cuticura Talcum is a true skin preservative that keeps the skin in its prime for years to come.

Fish Stories

Fish stories are a common part of life. They are often told to entertain and to teach a lesson. However, it is important to be careful of the stories we tell. Some stories can be harmful and can cause a great deal of damage. It is important to be honest and to tell the truth. Fish stories are a part of life, but they should not be taken too seriously.

KILLS ANTS

Ants are a common pest that can cause a great deal of damage. However, there are many ways to kill ants. One of the most effective ways is to use a powerful ant killer. There are many ant killers available, but not all are created equal. It is important to choose a powerful ant killer that will kill ants quickly and effectively. There are many ant killers available, but not all are created equal. It is important to choose a powerful ant killer that will kill ants quickly and effectively.

POTPOURRI

Potpourri is a mixture of dried flowers and herbs that can help keep the house smelling fresh. It is a popular way to freshen up the house and to add a touch of elegance. There are many different types of potpourri available, and each one has its own unique scent. It is important to choose a potpourri that you like and that will keep the house smelling fresh for a long time.

Sheep's Longest Wool

The longest wool of a sheep is a matter of debate. Some people believe that the longest wool is from a certain breed of sheep, while others believe that it is from a different breed. However, the truth is that the longest wool is from a sheep that has been carefully bred and raised. It is important to choose a sheep that has been carefully bred and raised to ensure that it will produce the longest wool possible.

Hunt Lost Currency

Lost currency is a common problem that many people face. However, there are many ways to find lost currency. One of the most effective ways is to use a powerful currency finder. There are many currency finders available, but not all are created equal. It is important to choose a powerful currency finder that will find lost currency quickly and effectively.

RETIRED DETECTIVE SEES MANY CHANGES

Says New York Better City Than in Old Days.

New York.—The retired detective who has seen many changes in the city of New York, says that the city is better than it was in the old days. He says that the city is safer and that the people are more friendly. He also says that the city is more beautiful and that the parks are better maintained. He is a true New Yorker and he loves his city. He says that he will stay in New York for the rest of his life.

Cowl and Guimpe

A cowl and a guimpe are two different types of clothing. A cowl is a long, narrow piece of fabric that is worn around the neck. A guimpe is a short, wide piece of fabric that is worn around the waist. Both are popular in many cultures and are often worn as part of traditional clothing.

ARE YOU BUSY?

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK
Executive Director of the
University of Illinois

Father Sage Says

Father Sage says that the world is a better place than it was in the old days. He says that the people are more friendly and that the world is more beautiful. He is a true sage and he knows what he is talking about. He says that he will stay in the world for the rest of his life.

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lane Bode

Odd things and new things are a part of life. They are often found in the most unexpected places. It is important to be open to new things and to try new things. There are many odd things and new things out there, and it is up to us to discover them. We should not be afraid to try new things and to be open to new things.

Five-Cent Bills

Five-cent bills are a common sight in many places. They are often used to buy small items and to tip waiters. However, five-cent bills are becoming harder to come by. Many people are not using five-cent bills as much as they used to. It is important to keep five-cent bills in circulation so that they can be used for small purchases.

ALEX. WICKHAM

Alex. Wickham is a famous actor and director. He has been in many movies and has directed many movies. He is a true actor and director and he knows what he is doing. He says that he will stay in the movie industry for the rest of his life.

Indians Not Fishermen

Indians are not fishermen. They are a different type of people. They are often found in the most unexpected places. It is important to be open to new things and to try new things. There are many odd things and new things out there, and it is up to us to discover them. We should not be afraid to try new things and to be open to new things.

Historic Lafayette Elm

The Historic Lafayette Elm is a famous tree in many places. It is often used to shade people and to provide a place for people to sit. However, the Historic Lafayette Elm is becoming older and older. It is important to take care of the Historic Lafayette Elm so that it can be used for many years to come.

Hunt Lost Currency

Lost currency is a common problem that many people face. However, there are many ways to find lost currency. One of the most effective ways is to use a powerful currency finder. There are many currency finders available, but not all are created equal. It is important to choose a powerful currency finder that will find lost currency quickly and effectively.

Buried Half Century

Things that are buried for half a century are often found in the most unexpected places. It is important to be open to new things and to try new things. There are many odd things and new things out there, and it is up to us to discover them. We should not be afraid to try new things and to be open to new things.

CITY DWELLERS ARE GOING BACK TO FARM

Disillusioned Youth Return to Old Home Near.

St. Louis, Mo.—Throughout the Midwest, there is a steady stream of disillusioned youth returning to their old homes near the farms. They are tired of the city and they want to live a simpler life. They are tired of the noise and the pollution of the city and they want to live in a peaceful, quiet place. They are tired of the fast pace of the city and they want to live a slower, more relaxed life. They are tired of the city and they want to go back to the farm.

GABBY GERTIE

Gabby Gertie is a famous actress and singer. She has been in many movies and has sung in many songs. She is a true actress and singer and she knows what she is doing. She says that she will stay in the entertainment industry for the rest of her life.

Hawaii Children Learn Lei-Making

Children in Hawaii are learning how to make leis. Leis are a traditional Hawaiian gift and are often worn by people in Hawaii. It is important to teach children how to make leis so that they can continue the tradition. There are many ways to make leis, and it is up to the children to learn how to make them.

Weighting Gold Bars in a South African Refinery

Gold bars are weighted in a South African refinery. The refinery is a large building with many machines and equipment. The gold bars are weighed on a scale and then they are melted down. The refinery is a very important part of the gold industry in South Africa.

As a final operation of the year

As a final operation of the year, many people are working hard to finish up their work. They are tired and they want to go home, but they know that they have to finish up their work. They are working hard and they are doing a great job. They are proud of what they have accomplished and they are looking forward to the new year.

New Head of Kiwanis

A new head of the Kiwanis Club has been elected. The new head is a very capable and experienced leader. He has been in the Kiwanis Club for many years and he knows what he is doing. He says that he will lead the Kiwanis Club to new heights of success.

Butler as Window

Butler as a window is a common sight in many places. It is often used to look out of a window and to see the world outside. However, Butler as a window is becoming older and older. It is important to take care of Butler as a window so that it can be used for many years to come.

Before the World War

Before the World War, many people lived a different life. They were not as busy as they are now and they had more time to spend with their families. They were happy and content with their lives. However, the World War changed everything. Many people were killed and many people were injured. The world was a different place after the World War.

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WORLD'S GOLD



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THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL

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ARE WE BARBARIANS?

The attempt of the allied governments to hitch together the cancellation of reparations and debts owed to the United States by entering into a series of "gentlemen's agreements" at the League of Nations conference made it necessary that President Hoover, in order to disabuse the minds of European statesmen as well as our own internationalists of any cancellation of debts, issue a statement in which he said that the American policy regarding war debts had not been changed. Nowhere did this statement of the American President kick up more violent reaction than in France. An example of the level of French opinion of President Hoover's statement and the American position was given by La Liberté, French Nationalist paper, as follows:

Verily President Hoover was not more cynical or more adroit. What was the Laurent conference more if not a direct and logical consequence of the Hoover memorandum? Does this government, which obeys gangsters, which capitulates helplessly before thieves and assassins of babies in cradles, dare to assume such a high moral authority that it thinks it can dictate to Europe and France?

"Americans are the only race which passed directly from barbarism to decadence without knowing civilization."

Such is the French outlook when it is suggested that after securing billions in territory and money from the defeated central powers, they may something more on their debt to Uncle Sam. The very suggestion that we want any nation to pay its debts indicates that we are uncivilized! That we are even decadent as a nation, when we must upon believing in the sanctity of international obligations!

When we hear in French memory a little more than a dozen years and remember how these same French newspapers were calling on us frantically to hurry, and when we try to visualize what sort of man these same French newspapers might now be saying if Uncle Sam had not hurried, we marvel that barbarous and decadent Americans could have done so much. The more we read of Washington the more we think that it was right. You will remember that he said something about there being no such thing as permanent alliances and friendships among nations. This is especially true when one friendly nation lends another money, and then tries to collect after the crisis has passed.

WHISPERERS AND CHISLERS

Much has been accomplished to discourage the chislers who have lowered quality to make possible sales at low prices, but little, if anything, can be done to reform the whisperers who go about spreading sensational stories, most of them either prevarications or exaggerations.

In all parts of the country not only banks but department stores, hotels and all sorts of business concerns are constantly reported to be insolvent and ready to fold up. In the majority of instances there is no foundation of truth in the whisperings, but they have the effect of making the depression worse than it is.

One of the conditions precedent to recovery is healthier minds and more hopeful dispositions. The moral is to discredit what the scandal mongers say. There has been enough of real depression without making it bad matter worse by senseless chatter.

Perhaps it will not be long before there will be equally spurious whisperers of the millions of money this of that person made on the Stock Exchange. If there must be whispering, let it be optimistic.—Shaw and Leather Reporter.

COUNT YOUR CHANGE

There's no argument in this editorial. It's merely a collection of facts, incontrovertible, eloquent facts that confound those who profess to see America slipping down into a state of effortless despair.

Total bank savings today exceed \$29,000,000, equal to more than \$1,000 for every family in the land. Savings deposits number 55,000,000 nearly two per family.

The number of Americans owning stock has increased almost 40 per cent since 1929. A group of 102 companies which had 5,539,000 stockholders at the end of the boom year had 7,676,143 stockholders at the beginning of this year.

One company alone today has over 665,000 stockholders, a gain of more than 195,000 since the boom. This company has assets exceeding \$3,200,000,000.

Our total stock of gold is \$4,000,000,000. No other country ever possessed so much. Britain, used to consider, has only \$588,000,000. Currency in circulation aggregates \$3,464,000,000, or \$794,000,000 more than in the boom.

Last year \$16,500,000,000 worth of new life insurance was written.

Total insurance now carried is estimated at

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL, CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

Shrines In American History

By JAMES W. BROOKS



MOUNT VERNON

In all America there is no other home quite like this. Across its threshold the visitor steps back into the mid-eighteenth century. The mansion is a gem of the eighteenth century, the nobility of its central figure. As though he had gone but for a day he finds his neighbors older and he weeps. And how they come these neighbors! Increasing thousands as years go by, drawn in gratitude to the heartiness of this wise and unselfish commander to his own succeeding generations.

\$100,000,000,000, or not far short of \$1,000 for every man, woman and child in the United States. Policies in force total 127,800,000.

Such safeguard . . . is enjoyed by the people of no other nation in the world.

Our total national wealth, estimated at \$329,700,000,000, is greater than that of a dozen Continental European countries combined.

The income of the American people comfortably exceeds \$1,000,000,000 a week.

The per capita income here is far greater than in any other land.

There are still six or seven persons gainfully employed for every person idle.

No fewer than 25,800,000 automobiles are owned by Americans . . . This total is almost three times the number owned by all the rest of the world.

Americans possess far more telephones (19,500,000) than all other countries. . . . Radio . . . multiply . . . over 16,545,000 . . . and broadcast by any other people.

How many new domestic mechanical refrigerators have been bought, would you guess? A grand total of fully 8,750,000, at an estimated expenditure amounting \$2,000,000,000 . . . In no other part of the globe do half as many homes enjoy such a luxury—Americans are rapidly coming to regard it as a necessity.

A recent survey of 29 typical small towns revealed that 71 per cent of the inhabitants owned homes that 88 per cent had electric light, 72 per cent had baths, 51 per cent had electric washers, 55 per cent had radios, 41 per cent had vacuum cleaners.

There are more families in America than in any other land that can afford to and do send their children to high school and college. In no other land do so many average families have the means to enjoy foreign travel.

The movie still attracts a weekly average attendance of 75,000,000.

The percentage of our agricultural population who, despite deflation, are acquiring domestic comforts, conveniences, labor-saving devices, improved machinery, the use of better roads is constantly increasing.

Today more than 700,000 farms are electrified, representing an increase of 400 per cent in eight years and the total is being swelled rapidly.

In industrial communities hard manual labor is being steadily abolished by the introduction of machinery. Each American worker now has at his command five horsepower, a record not even remotely approached outside our boundaries.

The average working-day a generation ago was ten to twelve hours. The standard in this generation is eight hours. . . . The work-week used to consist of six . . . days. Now it is five and one-half days, with the five-day week coming into vogue.

Never in the past was America so well fixed as it is today to resume an epochal forward march. Not only have we changed from a deb-

ar nation to the greatest creditor nation on earth, not only have we vaster national wealth, not only have we an unprecedented supply of gold, but we are richer in experience, richer in inventive brains, richer in scientific knowledge, richer in machinery, richer in productive facilities, richer in managerial skill, richer in discovered mineral and oil resources, richer in transportation facilities; richer in every material wealth-producing product and process, richer in craftsmanship, richer in everything.

The country is all right. What we need is less hysteria and more confidence and courage.—Collier's, The National Weekly.

COOPERATIVES PRACTICE COOPERATION

The American Institute of Cooperation is holding its eighth summer institute at the University of New Hampshire, Durham, New Hampshire, to consider and discuss cooperative policies, commodity sales, buying problems and every phase of current development in the field of agricultural cooperation.

The Institute is controlled by 56 participating organizations and is particularly interested in the following objects:

1. To collect and make available a body of knowledge concerning the cooperative movement in America and other lands; 2. Clarify thought as to what the cooperative movement really is and bring about more harmony and unity of action among organizations directly or indirectly connected with cooperation; 3. To train and develop leaders and workers in the cooperative movement; 4. Assist educational institutions throughout this country to improve their teaching courses in cooperation and their investigational work; 5. Focus the spirit of the cooperative movement as a means of community and national development.

How to work together has long been a problem of agricultural producers, and leaders in the cooperative movement are setting a splendid example for the farmers to follow as they meet in round-table conferences and seek to better apply the underlying principles of cooperative marketing as a whole.

If citizens in all walks of life, as well as producers interested in forwarding the cooperative movement, would join in considering the questions before the Institute, tremendous headway would be made in solving problems of production and distribution, which are not alone of agriculture but harass the minds of industrial leaders as well as consumers.

THAT MONEY PROBLEM

International agreement as to a fair ratio between the values of gold and silver would do much to restore world trade to its former levels, raise purchasing power and release money into the channels of industry. A feasible answer to this question proves more important daily to the world and particularly the United States with its vast mineral resources.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

By Frank P. Litschert

The statement of Senator Borah advocating a revision of the European debts under certain conditions, has had the effect of reviving the debate on this all-important question. It is apparently the opinion of the Idaho Senator that such revision might only be agreed to if it can be shown that the American people would benefit by increased world trade and prosperity in a degree sufficient to justify the scaling down of the European war debts. That such a qualifying condition for reviewing the debts is a commendable one, goes without saying.

But that it will be difficult to justify the scaling down of the European war debts, also goes without saying.

In the first place reparations were exacted from a fallen enemy by a victorious foe, and they are only being cancelled because the allied governments realize the futility of trying to collect anything more from prostrate Germany. But the money loaned to the allies was a regular loan made in good faith. It was a friendly transaction, and it was not executed under duress, not even under the duress of war, because practically all of the unpaid part of the debt represents money loaned after the armistice was signed.

And while Germany is being forgiven reparations solely because she can pay no more, there is no evidence that the allies cannot continue to pay to institutions on their debts to Uncle Sam, without greatly injuring their economic fabric.

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There is no question that Europe does not want to pay on the war debts any longer, and perhaps she will not continue to pay many years longer. But this does not mean that Uncle Sam should cancel the debt. To do so would be only to let Europe "off easy" without having to go through the stigma of repudiation. Such a situation would put Europe in much better position to borrow from us when the next war comes. But if the debts were repudiated, not forgiven, the warring nations may have a little more difficulty getting money from Uncle Sam the next time they engage in their more or less popular sport of making war.

When Europe is spending so much for preparation for war there is little ground for saying that she is staggering under the burden of debt payments to Uncle Sam. And there is little reason to believe that a cancellation of debts would greatly change the world economic situation except to add additional burdens on to the backs of American taxpayers. It is quite conceivable that the money which the European nations saved on debt payments would be directed to battlefields, munitions and other supplies. This would benefit nobody but the munitions makers, and certainly we do not want to heap more taxes on the average American for any such purpose.

After all Europe's troubles at the bottom are political rather than economic. What the dark and bloody continent is suffering from most is Polish corridors, Bessarabias, Macedonias, and other political disputes too numerous to mention. If these questions could be gotten rid of, together with the accompanying tariff barriers, Europe's economic troubles would be on a fair way to solution. But, it will be answered, they cannot be eliminated. Well, if this is true, the economic situation certainly cannot be cured by such half way measures as debt "cancellation" and opening the American markets to the cheap labor of Europe and Orient.

Sixty Years Ago

Mr. Stover announces to the public that his mill will commence grinding on Thursday, August 16.

Capt. Walter Clifford, U.S.A., has been spending a few days in town this week. The Captain has lately connected himself with a firm in Chicago, called the Clifford Manufacturing Company, of which he is president. The Company manufactures brass soundings, etc.

Sorry for those five of our prominent citizens are boarding at the Fountain City House, enjoying the sweets of temporary hachelord and the hospitality of Richard. Several others are scattered about town, cooking their own grub and looking anxiously toward for the white hull of the steamer that is to bring the runaway wives. The ladies are all possessed of a means for visiting their homes.

Grant and Wilson—Pursuant to call the Republicans of Charlevoix met at the school house on Wednesday evening. An organization was effected, and twenty-two members enrolled. A. Butters was elected President; W. C. Newman and Allen Chamberlain, vice presidents; secretary, Robert Miller; Treasurer, M. J.

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After all Europe's troubles at the bottom are political rather than economic. What the dark and bloody continent is suffering from most is Polish corridors, Bessarabias, Macedonias, and other political disputes too numerous to mention. If these questions could be gotten rid of, together with the accompanying tariff barriers, Europe's economic troubles would be on a fair way to solution. But, it will be answered, they cannot be eliminated. Well, if this is true, the economic situation certainly cannot be cured by such half way measures as debt "cancellation" and opening the American markets to the cheap labor of Europe and Orient.

Mr. Stover announces to the public that his mill will commence grinding on Thursday, August 16.

Capt. Walter Clifford, U.S.A., has been spending a few days in town this week. The Captain has lately connected himself with a firm in Chicago, called the Clifford Manufacturing Company, of which he is president. The Company manufactures brass soundings, etc.

Sorry for those five of our prominent citizens are boarding at the Fountain City House, enjoying the sweets of temporary hachelord and the hospitality of Richard. Several others are scattered about town, cooking their own grub and looking anxiously toward for the white hull of the steamer that is to bring the runaway wives. The ladies are all possessed of a means for visiting their homes.

Grant and Wilson—Pursuant to call the Republicans of Charlevoix met at the school house on Wednesday evening. An organization was effected, and twenty-two members enrolled. A. Butters was elected President; W. C. Newman and Allen Chamberlain, vice presidents; secretary, Robert Miller; Treasurer, M. J.

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CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL, CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN



POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT

John M. Harris of Boyce City, for nomination as candidate for the office of Prosecuting Attorney for Charlevoix County at the Primary Election to be held September 19th, 1932, on the Republican ticket.

If nominated and elected I promise the citizens of the County a strict adherence of my oath of office, and my sincere efforts to render the public an economic and efficient administration of the business of the office, and ask the support of the electors at the Primary for the nomination.

John M. Harris, Political Adv.—1421.

Order Appointing Time for Hearing of Claims.

The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix, Michigan, do hereby order that the claims against the estate of Frank A. Koenig, deceased, be presented to said court, at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, on or before the 25th day of October, 1932, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which time claims will be heard.

It is Further Ordered, That public notice of this order be given by publication in said county, and that the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, on or before the 25th day of October, 1932, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which time claims will be heard.

Ernan A. Rueggerger, Judge of Probate.

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THE SUNNY SIDE OF LIFE

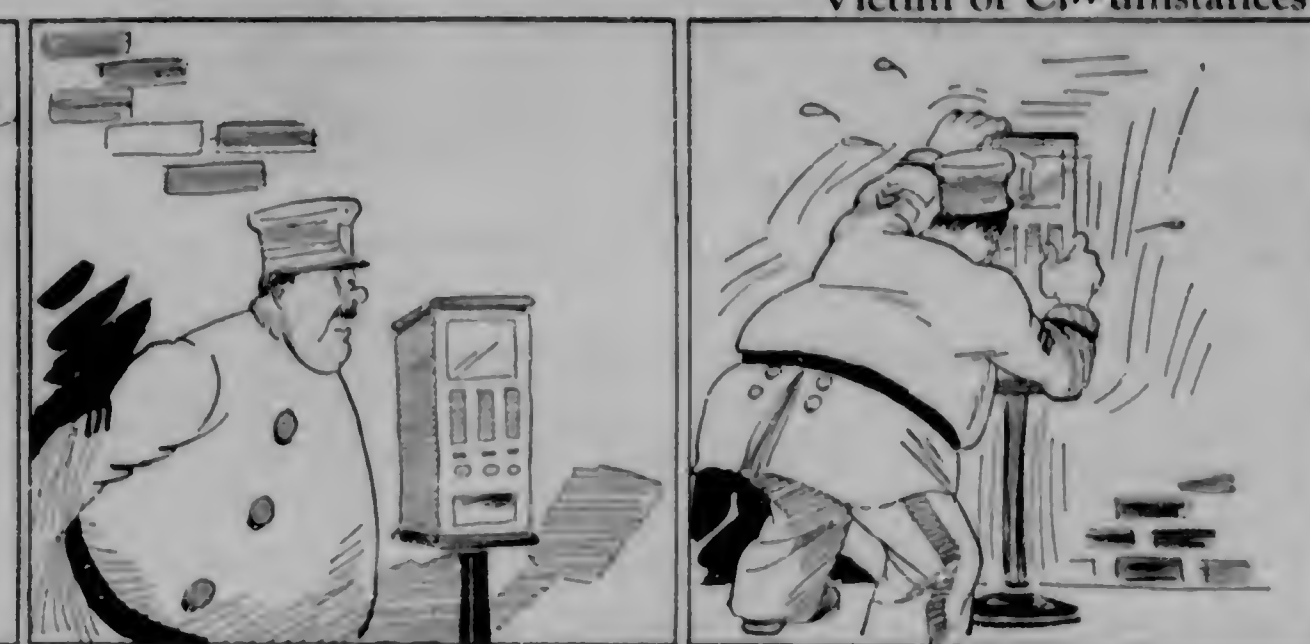
CLEAN COMICS THAT WILL AMUSE BOTH OLD AND YOUNG

FINNEY OF THE FORCE

By Ted O'Loughlin



Victim of Circumstances



THE FEATHERHEADS

By Osborne



The Plain-Spoken Man



Along the Concrete



Our Pet Peeve



MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL

By Charles Segrove

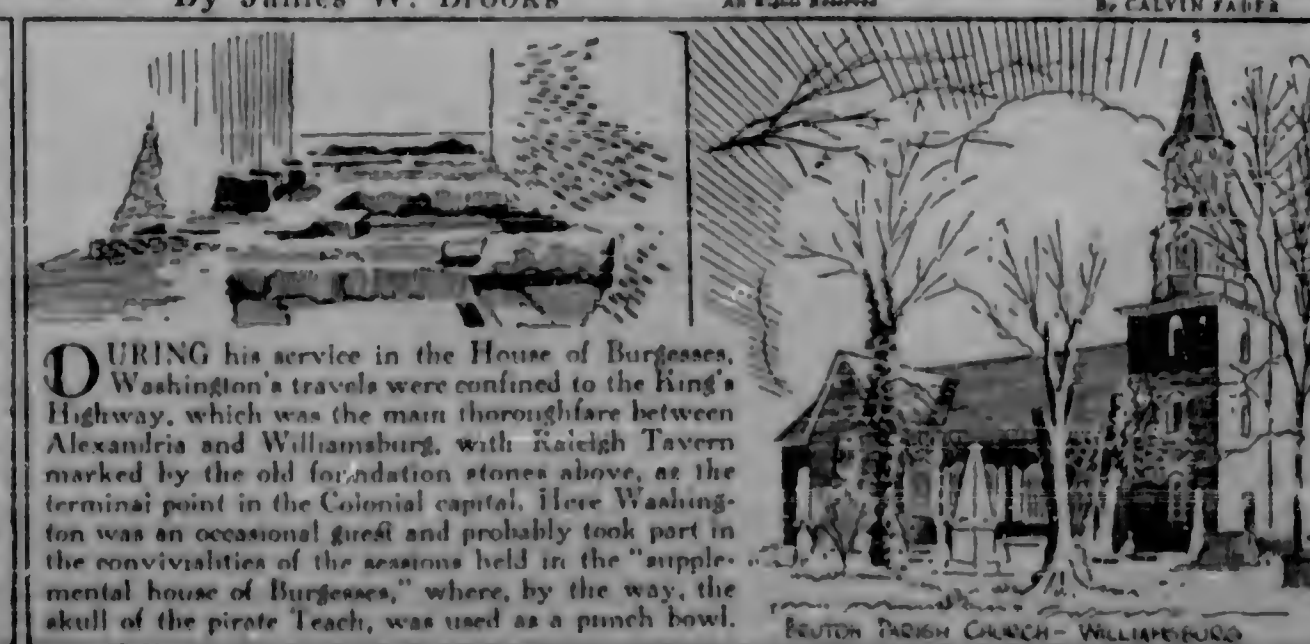
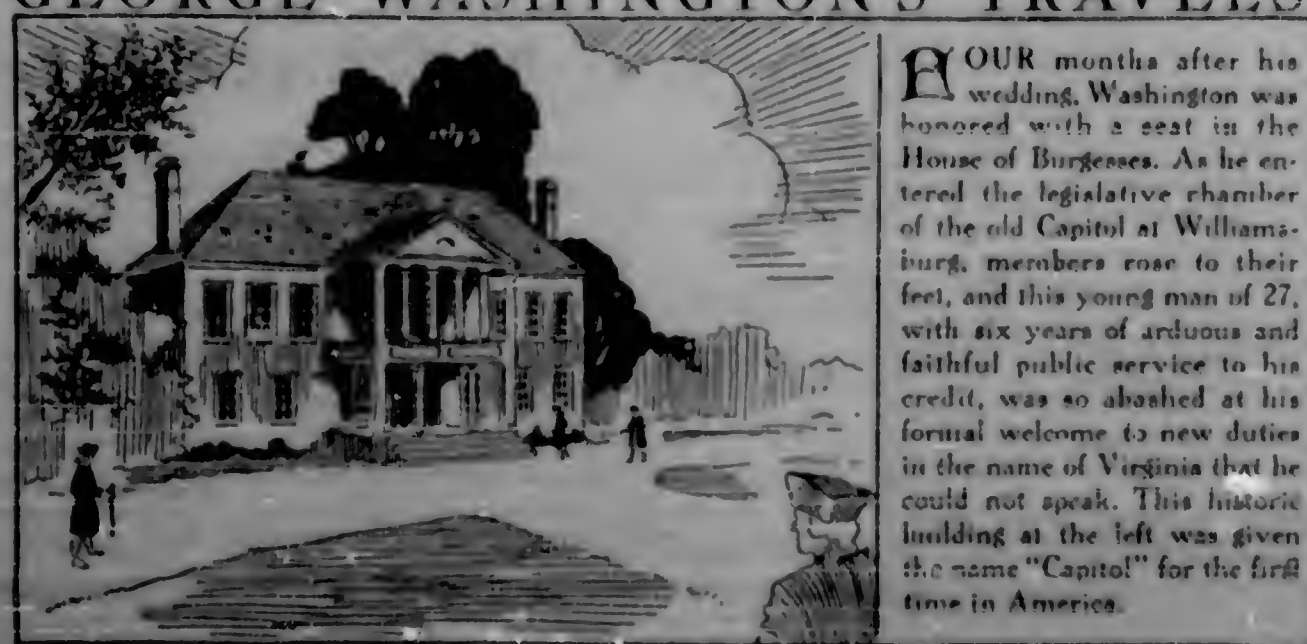


Merely a Little Detail



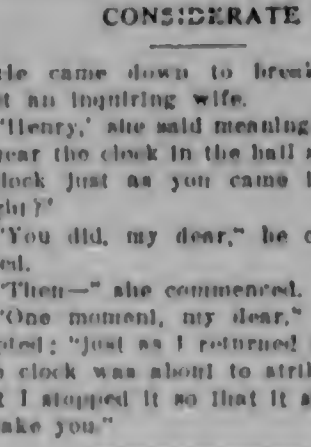
GEORGE WASHINGTON'S TRAVELS

By James W. Brooks



CAP AND BELLS

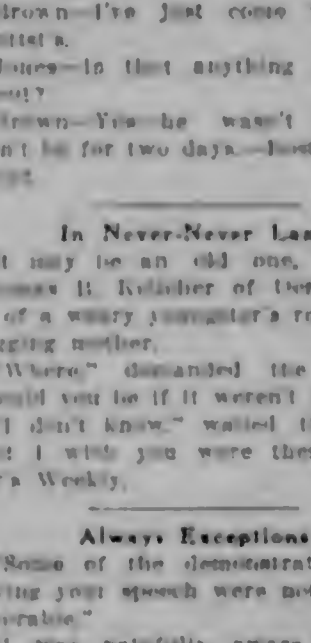
CONSIDERATE



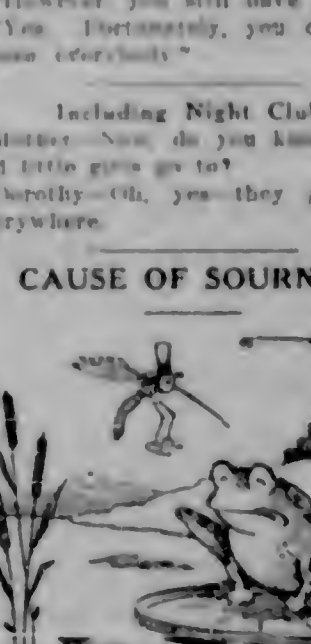
TOUGH TIMES



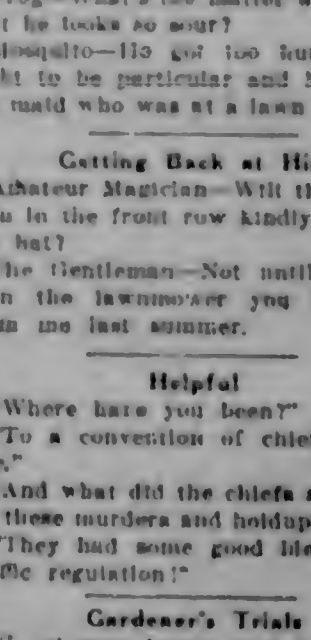
CAUSE OF SORRENESS



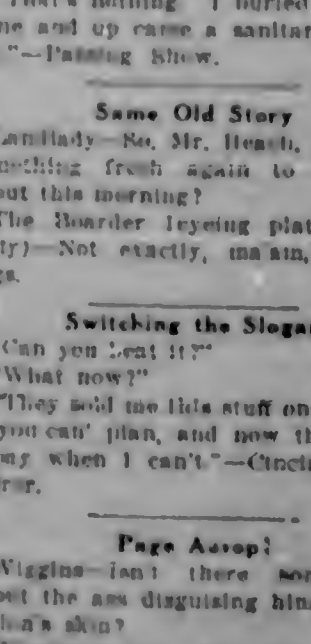
FLAT



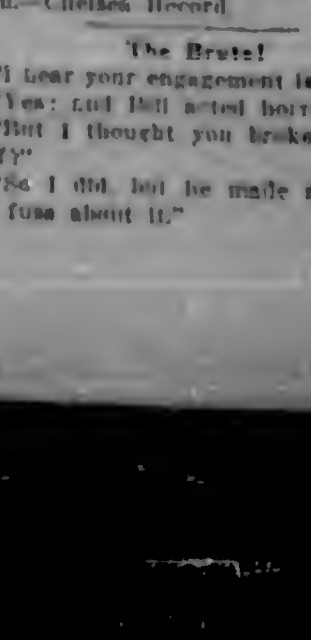
Helpful



Some Old Story



Switching the Stages



The Last Year of the Revolution



Fort Boonesborough



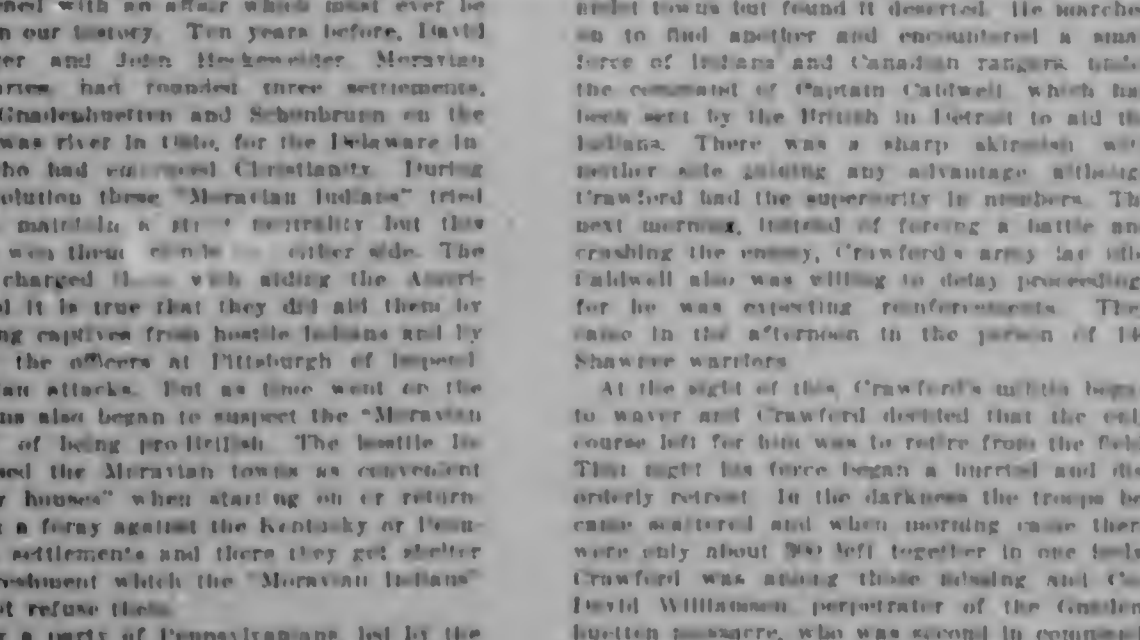
The Burning of Col. Crawford



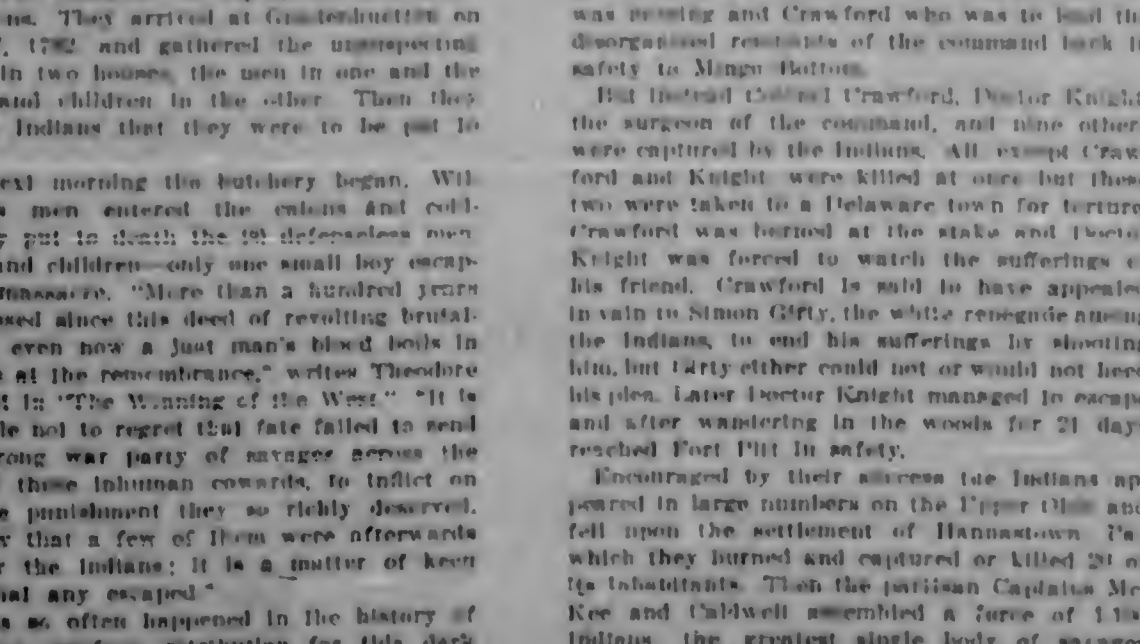
Simon Girty



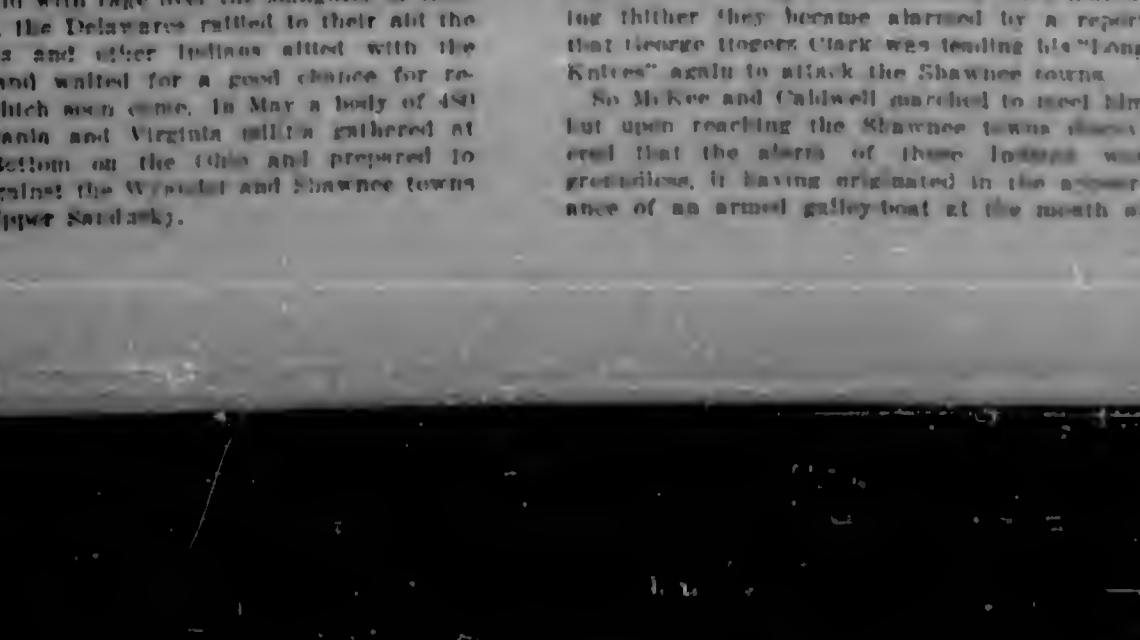
George Rogers Clark



Fort Mifflin



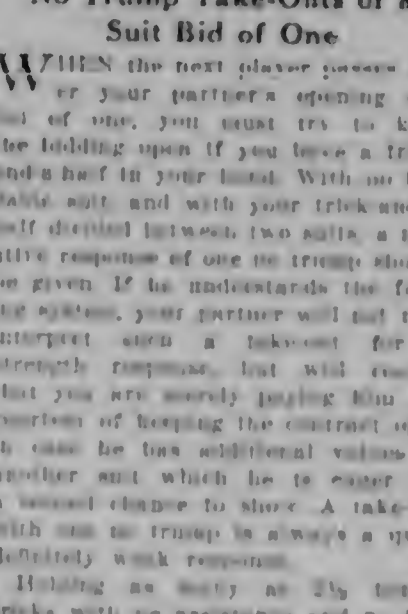
Fort Mifflin



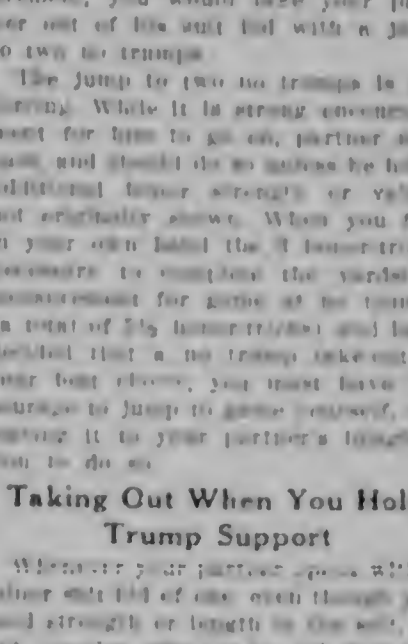
Modern Contract Bridge

By Lela Hatterley

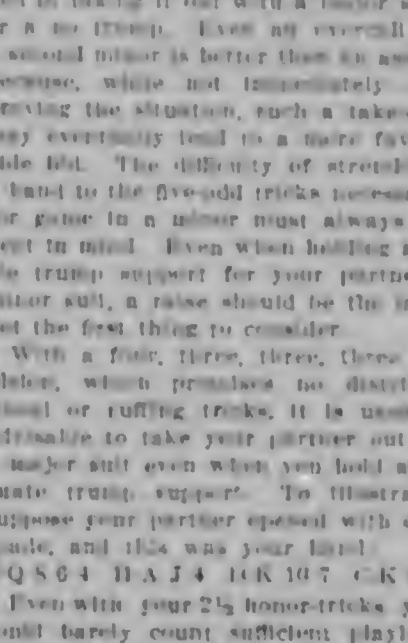
No Trump Take-Outs of a Suit Bid of One



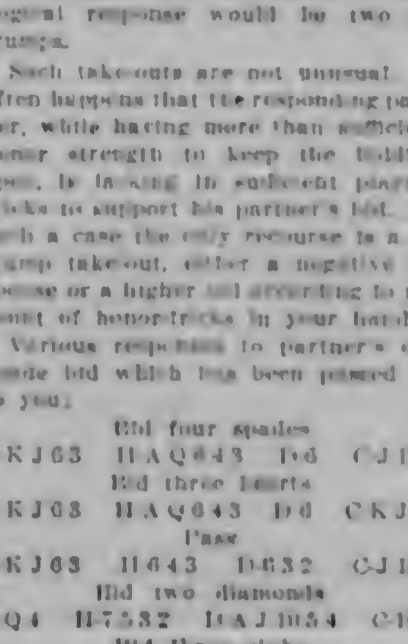
Taking Out When You Hold Trump Support



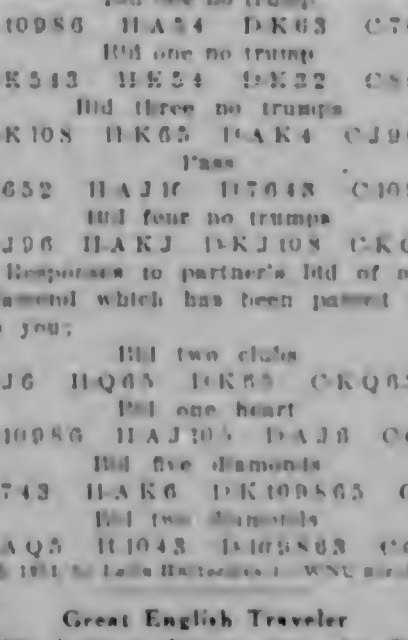
What Better Proof Than This Could Be Wanted?



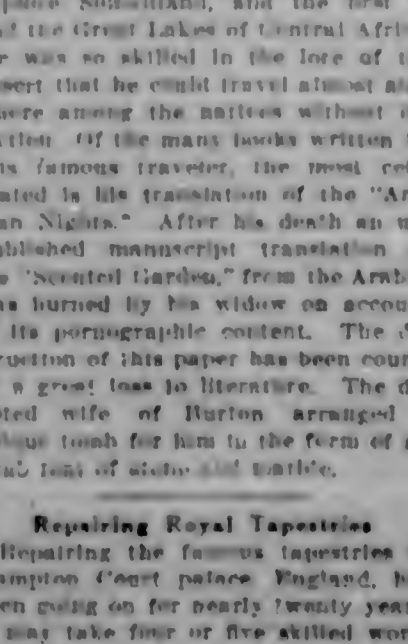
Mercolized Wax Keeps Skin Young



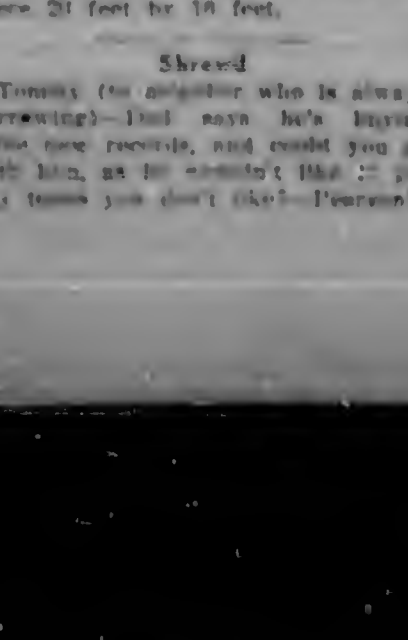
Why Endure Pimples?



Then Eagle Brand saved the day!



FREE! Wonderful baby booklet!



Churches

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
C. Russell Parker, Pastor

Charlevoix—
Sunday School, 10:30.
Morning worship, 11:00.
Mid-week Service, Thurs. 7:30.
Lenten—
Morning Worship, 11:15.
Sunday School, 11:00.
A large and appreciative audience
attended in the J. F. Bigham. We are
already looking for the appearance
next year.

Our second number in our out-
standing August Program is Dr. H. R.
Parker, student secretary of the New
York State Board of Education. He
is a lecturer and author on Life and
Education. He has studied in every
state and foreign country. He was
one speaker who could hold his audi-
ence in any place during the World War.
His theme was "The Power of the
Unimagined New York State, June 8,
1918, a notable actor and Gregory
Dewey, a famous name.

August 21st we present Mrs. Frank
Hatch and August 28th, Dr. H. R. P.
and The King of the Kings.

M. E. Church
W. H. Hurd, Pastor

Aug. 12th—The Universal Dominion
or Seeking the Last Service at the
end of the world.

Mrs. Hurd has been requested to
preach, and probably will do so in
the near future.

Next week Wednesday evening will
feature another special service of the
church. This by one of the re-
sident members, who will deliver
and handling of considerable im-
portant business.

CHURCH OF GOD
Rev. L. T. Mark, Pastor

Sunday School, 10 a. m.
Children's Day Program, 11 a. m.
Morning Service, 6:30 p. m.
Praying Service, 7:30 p. m.

BAPTIST CHURCH
W. H. Hurd, Pastor

Regular morning worship, 10:30.
Sunday School, 11:00.
Evening worship, 7:30.
Prayer Service, Wednesday eve-
ning, 7:30.

Ladies Aid Wednesday afternoon,
8:30. Place of meeting to be an-
nounced Sunday.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH
—
Service Sunday, 10:45 a. m.
Subject—"Soul."

Service Wednesday, 7:45 p. m.
Reading Room, Tuesday and Sat-
urday, 2 p. m. to 5 p. m.

The public is cordially invited to
attend our services and use our read-
ing room.

"Light" was the subject of the
Lenten Service in all Christian Sci-
ence Churches throughout the world
on Sunday, August 17.

Among the Bible chapters was this
passage (John 7:12)—"Saying, Amen,
blessing and glory, and wisdom, and
thanksgiving, and honor, and power,
and might, be unto our God, for-
ever and ever. Amen."

Correlative passages read from the
Christian Science textbook, "Science
and Health with Key to the Scrip-
tures," by Mary Baker Eddy, includ-
ing the following (1:97): "The more
material the belief, the more devils
it excites; until divine Spirit, supreme
in its domain, dominates all matter,
and man is found in the likeness of
Spirit, his original being."

Alexander Wilson,
The Whittier families.

"Bible" Responder, who has been at
the Menominee Cottage near Iron-
stone, was called to Chicago, Ill.,
Thursday, where she will re-
spond to the latter part of the ses-
sion week, when she returns to Iron-
stone for the remainder of the ses-
sion week.

MAN AND WIFE—Mr. Eugene Whitely
and wife, who have been in the
charitable and general repair of
reference, are anywhere. Address
102 Wayne Ave., Chicago, Ill.,
Phone 195 Wayne City, 16.

The W.C.T.U. will meet in the
park at the west end of Mason St.
next Friday at one o'clock for a pic-
nic picnic.

AMERICA'S WORLD RESPONSIBILITIES

President's American Business Association

We are in a changing world, with
many new financial problems for
which we have no precedents, and
many old prob-
lems which we
can no longer
solve as we
have in the
past.

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INDUSTRY SEES HOPEFUL SIGNS, BANKERS TOLD

Leading Automobile Unit Expects to Employ More Men This Winter Than Last

Twelve Million Years-Long Transpor-
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Can't Wait for More Men

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BOAT EXCURSION TO BEAVER ISLAND HOME COMING SUNDAY

Part of proceeds of this excursion to
aid in sending American Legion
Bugle and Drum Corps to Kalamazoo
to secure State Convention. Boat
leaves at 8 a. m. Round trip \$50 & 51

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Bugle and Drum Corps to Kalamazoo
to secure State Convention. Boat
leaves at 8 a. m. Round trip \$50 & 51

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CARD OF THANKS

I desire to express my gratitude
and deep sense of appreciation to my
friends and neighbors who through
kindly acts and expressions of sym-
pathy during my recent bereavement
did everything possible to alleviate
my heavy burden.

Mrs. David Vaughan

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WANTED—By Oct. 1st, a modern house, centrally located. Must have a good heating plant. Moderate rent. Address Sentinel, 20.

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Wednesday, August 17, beginning
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The Missionary Society of the Con-

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL

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W. A. ADAMS, Editor
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CONY ISLAND WAS WARNED

Cony Island is internationally known and famous as a resort. When a large area in the heart of the position and boardwalk sections burned recently, national interest was stirred. Business men and residents of Cony Island might have been the landowners on the wall in the event issued by the engineers of The National Board of Fire Underwriters in 1929 after their survey of New York City. The report states in 1929:

The major portion of Cony Island lies between these Parkway and Thirty-seventh St., possessing a configuration toward of pronounced degree. It then pointed out in detail the hazards involved and concluded: "A fire once started and fanned by a strong wind might easily result in the destruction of a large portion of the island." In recent years hundreds of cities and towns have been surveyed by engineers of the National Board which endeavors to serve the public by fostering safe conditions. In many instances the recommendations have been followed, making the communities safer places in which to live.

Where life and property are at stake it is foolhardy to disregard the investigations and advice of experts.

THE LURE OF SPEED

Speed, while one of the blessings of modern life, is also one of the greatest curses. Applied to industry, transportation and commerce, it has advanced civilization to a point where life, while infinitely more complex, seems easier to live.

Yet the benefits of speed have been attended by serious disadvantages, especially as applied to the modern automobile. Statistics of the National Bureau of Casualty and Surety Underwriters show that 15 per cent of all automobile accidents fatalities are caused by excessive speed. Last year 5,320 persons were killed and 76,500 injured in 67,000 accidents because of it. What part of all the other accidents which happen daily can be attributed to speeding, is open to conjecture.

What, then, is a reasonable and fair speed? The answer is subject to change even as conditions are. James A. Bohn, General Manager of the National Bureau of Casualty and Surety Underwriters, says: "Police enforcement authorities should consider all speeds over 45 miles an hour on public highways as approaching the danger point. While in some cases it is not likely to be necessary to enforce discipline for speeds faster than that, 45 miles an hour should be looked upon as a decent standard, departure from which may be considered as generally unreasonable."

It is pleasing to note that automobile manufacturers and makers of automobile equipment and accessories are joining forces with safety organizations to stress "safety" rather than speed as the goal to be obtained. Modern conditions have changed the attitudes of these manufacturers and for the first time speed they now substituting the concrete value of safety in their advertising.

ROAD DOLLARS FOR LABOR

The bulk of the money to build roads is spent for labor, either on the job or in the preparation of materials.

More of the road dollar goes to labor when comparatively inexpensive roads are built than in the case of \$40,000 a mile super-highways. The secondary or farm-to-market road is thus the best means of providing employment—and at the same time it is the road we most need. Rural areas have, largely, been left outside of the good roads movement in the past. Thousands of farms and villages are situated within a short distance of fine modern highways—with no means of reaching them during bad weather.

When all-weather, all-weather surfaced roads can be secured at from \$3,000 to \$6,000 a mile, road building might be called insurance for social and economic progress in the future. It results in better business, stimulated agriculture, a fuller life for millions of people. And at this time, with material prices at the lowest levels in many years, and with a vast army of men in need of work, it produces better fruit than at any other time within living memory.

DEPUTY TAX COLLECTORS

At the present time the electric industry must hand over to the tax collector more than one dollar out of every four of net earnings. It pays more in taxes than the total cost of the coal needed to make power.

To a certain percentage of our citizens this will have a pleasing sound—milking the corporation to "benefit" the public.

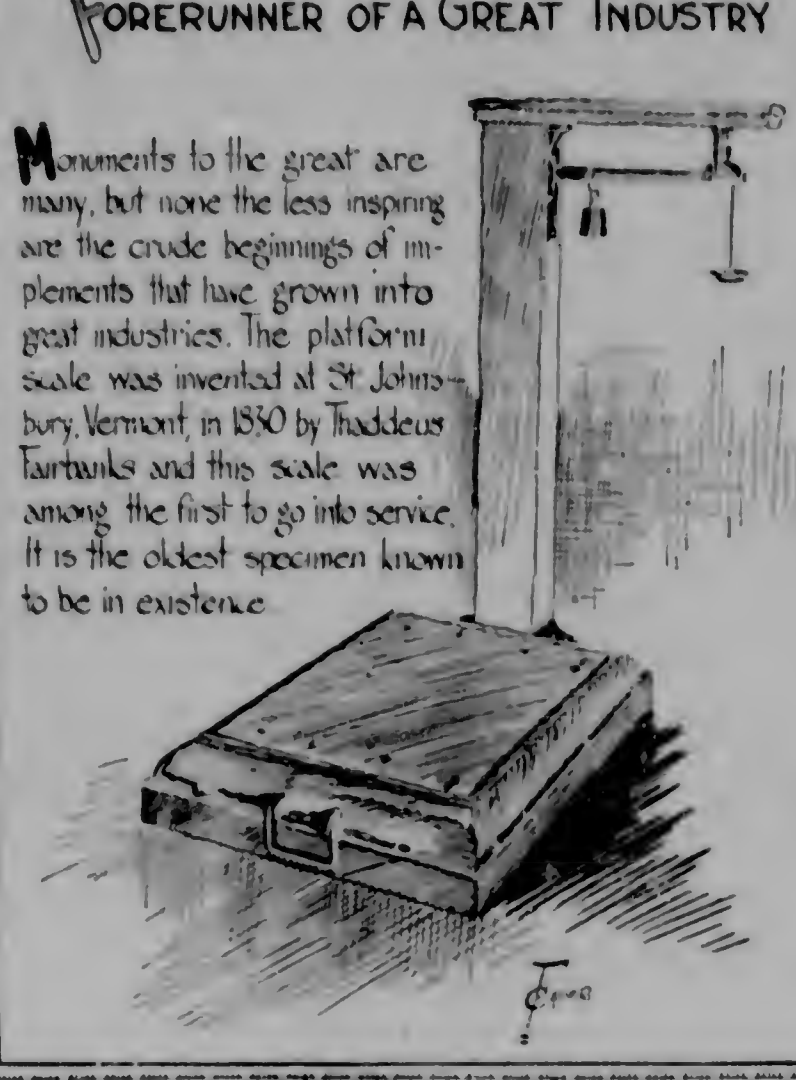
The only trouble is that the electric industry cannot pay taxes except as it collects them from the consumer. It is in the business of selling power. To make and transmit that power costs

TRAILS WE CROSS

By JAMES W. BROOKS

FORERUNNER OF A GREAT INDUSTRY

Moments to the great are many, but none the less inspiring are the crude beginnings of implements that have grown into great industries. The platform scale was invented at St. John's, Vermont in 1830 by Hadden Larned. It was among the first to go into service. It is the oldest specimen known to be in existence.



a certain amount of money. On to that is added necessary profit. The result is the customer's bill. Whenever costs rise, because of higher taxes, labor or material, these increases are reflected in the bill for service.

The point is that the electric industry does not pay taxes. Neither do the railroads, the insurance companies, the oil industry, or any others. They are merely made to act as the government's agents, taking money from their customers and passing it on indirectly. We are the ones who struggle under a growing burden of "indirect taxation" and suffer from waste, extravagance and unnecessary activities of government which follow in its wake as more money is continually collected to expand the bureaucratic machine.

WHERE WILL "RELIEF" LEAD

The national bill, according to late reports, has not been balanced, in spite of the highest taxes in our history. It is expected that "relief" measures, involving hundreds of millions or billions of dollars, will eventually be passed. If the present trend keeps up, the working tax-paying citizen will be in need of relief. It will be cheaper to do nothing than to produce, cheaper to give property away than to own it. And political waste and extravagance continue undiminished.

Fire prevention success depends on a stern public consciousness that will force the careless person to be careful and the ignorant to learn fire caution. Every fire affects every citizen. It raises taxes, destroys employment and business opportunity, despoils neighborhoods and endangers life. We fight the willful arsonist, but we must also fight the "unconscious arsonist," who, through carelessness, is responsible for fire.

FORGOTTEN MATTERS

Recently the manager of a large government-owned barge line stated that last year his system earned \$197,000, and in the first three months of 1932 earned \$200,000. "This," he said, "has not cost the taxpayers of the nation one penny."

But he forgot to mention that the barge line has free use of waterways that have cost the taxpayers tens of millions of dollars to improve; that many tax millions are spent yearly to keep the channels in condition; that the barge line equipment represents an investment by the taxpayers of \$25,000,000, on which not a cent has been returned; that his line has terminal facilities which cost hundreds of thousands of dollars a year to maintain. And, perhaps most important, he forgot that his line is tax-free, while all other common carriers must bear extremely heavy tax burdens.

During May the earnings of the railroads—an industry which has not been able to earn a fair return on its investment since the war, and which enjoyed none of the inflated prosperity

of 1927-28—fell one per cent, on an annual basis. Railroad employment is at its lowest point in decades and the roads must compete with the tax-free government waterways which are partially maintained by the taxes the railroads pay.

That is a tough situation for the railroads but it's harder on the taxpayers because, as railroad taxes dwindle on one hand, individual taxes climb on the other, to make up the deficit and provide funds for growing activity.

TIMELY SUGGESTION

"One extra slice of bread a day will help to keep the wolf away."

Such is the advice of food authorities who share the benefit of their experience with those who would make their food dollars and dimes go further these days.

One of them is Joseph Wilshire, who became active in the food industry in 1898, and who now, as president of a large company, has 34 years of study upon which to draw for advice. When asked what food is the most nourishing, and at the same time least expensive, he instantly replied, "Bread."

"There are fifty different kinds of bread," he continued, "and with such variety we can make every meal more interesting. Bread and milk form an almost perfect meal, and it would be hard to find a cheaper meal. Bread supplies the most nourishment at the lowest cost of any of our foods."

"In addition to helping our bodies, the eating of bread helps the rest of the country to break up the depression. One extra slice of bread a day for each person in the United States will mean sixty million more bushels of wheat will be consumed in a year. That will help the farmers and manufacturers, and in turn it will bring better business to all of us. My advice is to eat more bread, and to enjoy more different kinds of bread."

THE VITAL METAL

There is hardly a manufacturing, transportation or communication industry which does not depend, to some extent, on copper. That is partly due to the general depression. Electric service, the telephone, railroad transportation, the manufacture of appliances for the home—copper is vital to them all. The part it has played in the industrial history of the twentieth century has been of the greatest importance—and through a long line of preceding centuries copper has wielded a tremendous influence on social and economic evolution.

At the moment, copper is in the doldrums. That is partly due to the general depression, partly to cheap-labor foreign competition, partly to short-sighted tax and legislative policies in some countries. The depression is passing. And we should take the steps needed to help copper producers solve those other problems which act as a barrier to the industry's natural development.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

By Frank P. Litschert

Student of international affairs in the United States and elsewhere were much interested in the news from Washington the other day to the effect that nineteen nations of the Western Hemisphere, including, of course, United States, had employed the Hoover "non-recognition" doctrine, that was first heard of in the Chinese-Japanese dispute, in an effort to avert war between the South American republics of Paraguay and Bolivia. The adoption of this "non-recognition" doctrine by the leading powers of the western hemisphere, if permanent, will go a long way toward ending all imperialist adventures in this western world.

The last paragraph of the note dispatched to the two governments, which are at this juncture on the verge of war, reads: "The American nations further declare that they will not recognize any territorial acquisition of this controversy which may be obtained through occupation or conquest by force of arms."

According to news dispatches, the adoption of this new famous doctrine for the purposes of the Western World was perfected in the diplomatic room of the Department of State at Washington where the representatives of nineteen nations had gathered in an effort to prevent war from breaking out on the South American continent. As the United Press puts it: "They realized no doubt that they were making history—laying down a policy which may take its place beside the Monroe doctrine."

The application of the doctrine was made at this time for the reason that the long contention between Bolivia and Paraguay is the United States. It can be taken for granted that the United States is the most powerful nation in the Western Hemisphere. The United States alone has the power, if it so desired, to grab off by forceful means, additional territory on the American continent. The fact that it does not do so, coupled with the fact that it sponsors a policy of non-recognition of territorial claims established by force of arms, is the best evidence that we harbor no aggressive ambitions in the Western Hemisphere, or elsewhere. These facts establish a complete answer to the pink and yellow assaults occasionally made on Uncle Sam, charging him with being an "imperialist" among nations.

The Club—The meetings of the Grand and Wilson Club recently organized in this village, increase in interest and enthusiasm. On Monday evening last names were enrolled which swelled the membership to

over eighty. The influence of the club, through its committee, and its efforts to simplify and present facts, has been great. For the first time in their history they will cast a Republican vote for President. On Monday evening the club, through an interpreter, made a speech, in which he stated that his advice to them in council had been well received and that they would go as a unit for Grand. They look upon the Grand Father at Washington as their friend, and they wish him to remain there.

STOCK TRAINING AIDS
BELLAMY TECHNIQUE
The greatest difficulty that the average stage actor has to face in Hollywood, according to Ralph Bellamy, who shares with Violet Heston and Alexander Kirkland the leading honor of the Grand Old Lady of the Theatre, is to get the public to believe in his character. The actor, who is not a professional, must be able to present his character in a convincing manner, and that all conditions of mind and body are required to present their claims against all odds. The actor must be able to present his character in a convincing manner, and that all conditions of mind and body are required to present their claims against all odds.

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From The Sentinel Files

Thirty Years Ago

John Carter, of Chatham, Ont., is a guest of his brother, F. E. Carter, of Charlevoix.

The recent walk industry is growing into a steady thing in Charlevoix and promises to continue.

Herb Fox, of the Sun, and a member of the 3rd regiment band was here yesterday on his way home from the State Military camp at Marquette.

BEAVER ISLAND NEWS
Ye Editor Smith, of Charlevoix, dropped down on us Saturday evening along with Captain and his Bear. Mr. Smith is always a welcome caller at the Heavers.

On Friday afternoon last while the steamer Beaver was in waiting, St.

James people, who were able to be present at the New Hotel Beaver were delightedly entertained as well as instructed by that wonderfully interesting speaker, Prof. G. W. E. Hall of Beaver, Minn., who lectured before the Island branch of the May View Reading Circle on the "Peanut Play" which he personally visited in the village of Oshkosh in 1905.

Prof. Hall's style of address is singularly striking and from the moment he began speaking till the impatient Capt. Pele's "tossing" compelled him to close, his audience was enraptured by the story of the wonderful Peanut Play as given by the simple-hearted country folks of the little village of Beaver.

Forty Years Ago

Track laying on the Ironston branch will be begun soon.

Agent Kelson tells us that already the beautiful new depot is being mutilated and hewn down. He has his doubts, and we pity the man who is caught in the act of defacing anything about the premises.

Mrs. Hattie Clifford, formerly of this place, is still residing at Washington, where her son Walter has a position in one of the leading rooms of the Senate. In a recent letter to Major Green, Mrs. Clifford relates an interesting incident. In a conversation with Senator Walcott, of Mississippi, he asked if her husband was an officer in the 16th Infantry. She replied that he was. The Senator arose from his chair, and, bowing with true southern courtesy, said: "Madam, I captured your husband at the battle of Chickasaw." He at once became interested in the matter in which she was seeking his aid, and went with her to other Senators.

WARNING BREAD
At the Congressional Church at 11 o'clock today, by the Rev. W. H.

Paraguay is the Gran Chaco territory which is claimed by both countries. The bit of territory is a typical tropical jungle bit and is sold to be strategically important to both nations which covet it as a part of their particular domain, and deny the title of the other country to any part of it.

As the application of this doctrine to the present dispute, the fact that it was drawn up in the State Department at Washington, under the inspiration of the administration of the United States, ought to silence for all time the cheap charges of demagogues in the United States and politicians in Europe to the effect that Uncle Sam is pursuing an imperialistic policy in his dealings with the other American nations. If this policy of refusing to recognize any territorial rearrangement of the United States, the established policy for settling territorial disputes in the Western Hemisphere, it ought to set at rest any charges of imperialism on the part of the United States.

It can be taken for granted that the United States is the most powerful nation in the Western Hemisphere. The United States alone has the power, if it so desired, to grab off by forceful means, additional territory on the American continent. The fact that it does not do so, coupled with the fact that it sponsors a policy of non-recognition of territorial claims established by force of arms, is the best evidence that we harbor no aggressive ambitions in the Western Hemisphere, or elsewhere. These facts establish a complete answer to the pink and yellow assaults occasionally made on Uncle Sam, charging him with being an "imperialist" among nations.

The application of the doctrine was made at this time for the reason that the long contention between Bolivia and Paraguay is the United States. It can be taken for granted that the United States is the most powerful nation in the Western Hemisphere. The United States alone has the power, if it so desired, to grab off by forceful means, additional territory on the American continent. The fact that it does not do so, coupled with the fact that it sponsors a policy of non-recognition of territorial claims established by force of arms, is the best evidence that we harbor no aggressive ambitions in the Western Hemisphere, or elsewhere. These facts establish a complete answer to the pink and yellow assaults occasionally made on Uncle Sam, charging him with being an "imperialist" among nations.

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Fifty Years Ago

To those who were of the opinion that the Charlevoix County Congressional delegation was divided, it was perhaps a surprise to them to learn that Mr. Mearns voted on the first and only ballot for Gen. Crockett. It is but fair to state that Mr. Mearns was entirely unopposed up to the moment of casting his vote.

Willard A. Smith, the general editor and proprietor of the Charlevoix Sentinel is a man of many occupations. Not content with getting up the Sentinel weekly newspaper in the State, he public spirit has caused his elevation to the presidency of the village and his participation for his country has been rewarded by the postmaster and the appointment of Signal Service Officer. Moreover, he finds time to manage the Western Telegraph of the Charlevoix and directs and leads the current band of the village. Mr. Smith's manifold duties do not appear necessary, to lessen the attention necessary to the publication of a live local newspaper. — Grand Rapids Daily Eagle.

Charlevoix steamers and logs seem to be affected by the weather, or some other demoralizing influence. Last week Tuesday and Wednesday, the steamer Murley and the loggers were held up temporarily for repairs and now the Murley has laid up for the season; the tug Payne has been laid up for a week with a broken crosshead; the tug Hagar is laid up or has met with a mishap, and the steamer Nellie Booth, in the "home yard" with an unskipped rudder. The steamer Murley's boiler was found Tuesday to be so badly cracked as to require to be changed in place as to route, and we may expect to see this steamer again on upper inland waters next season with Capt. "Bub" O'Neill at the helm.

One of the main differences between the two, Bellamy continues, is that New York is interested in the brilliant manner in which a thing is done, while the rest of the country is interested in the thing itself. New York is interested in the "smart set" and when upon arriving in Italy, he would be told that the only one he must consider is the former he is greatly handicapped at the very start.

Revolving around the coming, spectacular attempts of a demoralized genius to wreak vengeance on two lovers, it develops into one of the wildest and most acute situations that has ever appeared on the screen.

ORDER—Appointing Time For Hearing of Claims.
The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.
In the matter of the estate of William L. Zorbas, deceased.
At a session of said Court, held in the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, on and before the 2nd day of September, 1932, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which time claims were heard.

Present, Hon. E. A. Ruegger, Judge of Probate.

The above estate having been admitted to probate and Margaret C. Zorbas having been appointed Administratrix on December 15th, 1931, it is ordered, that seven months from that date is allowed for creditors to present their claims against said estate for examination and adjustment, and that all creditors of said estate are required to present their claims to said Court, at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, on or before the 2nd day of September, 1932, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which time claims will be heard.

It is further ordered that public notice thereof be given by publication in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

E. A. Ruegger, Judge of Probate.

THE SENTINEL FOR PRINTING

Has announced his candidacy for the office of State Senator on the Republican ticket from the 20th Senatorial District of Michigan.

He promises an honest and aggressive representation of the interests of the district in the State Senate.

His name is Otto W. Bishop.

He is further ordered that public notice thereof be given by publication in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

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THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL

"CHARLEVOIX THE BEAUTIFUL"

"THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER IN MICHIGAN NORTH OF TRAVERSE CITY"

"THE CITY ON THREE LAKES"

Volume 63

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1932

Number 18

Churches

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
G. Russell Parker, Pastor

Charlevoix—
Sunday School, 10:00
Morning worship, 11:00
Mid-week Service, Thurs. 7:30
Evening—
Morning worship, 10:15
Sunday School, 11:00
Continuing our Greater Angel
Church Progress with Mrs. Cline R.
Hend, came to church last night, evan-
gelist, city minister, Mr. J. H. H.
Arthur, subject, "Prayer's Power".
Next week will be the same by
Mrs. Hend's wishes.
Men Service will speak at 7:30 on
"The Tip and Down of
World Peace."

M. E. CHURCH
W. H. Ward, Pastor

August 21—Service at 11 o'clock
Topic—"The Faith of the
Witness."
August 22—Men. Host will be the
speaker.
The official board invited Mrs.
Hurd to occupy the pulpit at some
convenient time, and as the pastor
has been invited to preach at the
district meeting on August 28,
the above arrangement is set for
that date.

The church year closes August 26
when all payments to the church bank
will be due. The official board
asks for as much assistance and co-
operation as possible in closing up
financial matters, as the conference
meets in early May.

The Aid Society meets next week
Tuesday, again, in the City Park.
This meeting will occur, regardless of
the weather. All come in case of bad
weather, in the church.

CHURCH OF GOD
Rev. I. T. Mack, Pastor

Sunday School, 10 a. m.
Children's Day Program, 11 a. m.
Junior Meeting, 9:30 p. m.
Breaching Service, 7:30 p. m.
BAPTIST CHURCH
H. H. Rauch, Pastor

Regular morning worship, 10:30
Sunday School, 11:30
B. Y. P. U., 6:30. Pearl Smith,
leader.
Evening worship, 7:30
Prayer Service, Wednesday eve-
ning, 7:30
Ladies Aid Wednesday afternoon,
2:30. Place of meeting to be an-
nounced Sunday.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH
Service Sunday, 12:45 p. m.
Service, "Gifts."

Service Wednesday 7:45 p. m.
Reading Room Tuesday and Sat-
urday 3:00 to 5:00 p. m.

The pastor is cordially invited to
attend our services and use our read-
ing room.

"Soul" was the subject of the last
sermon in all Christian Science
Churches throughout the world on
Sunday, August 14.

Among the Bible stories was the
parable (Luke 8:47) "My soul
longed, you, even faintest, for my
feet touch you for the living soul."

Correlative passage read from the
Christian Science textbook, "Science
and Health with Key to the Scrip-
tures" by Mary Baker Eddy, includ-
ing the following 10:30: "Because
Soul is immortal, it does not exist
in mortality. Soul must be incorpo-
rated to be Spirit, for Spirit is not finite.
Only by losing the false sense of
Soul can we gain the eternal unfold-
ing of Life as immortality brought to
light."

WANTED—By Oct. 1st, a modern
house, centrally located. Must have
a good heating plant. Moderate rent.
Call or write to Mrs. E. E. Eddy,
August 25th, 1932.

FOR SALE—24 foot Kris Craft Mo-
tor boat, five years old, in good con-
dition. To be seen at Mrs. E. E. Eddy's
corner, W. Main and E. Main, a bargain.
Call or write to Mrs. E. E. Eddy,
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NATION'S FINANCE STANDS TEST

Economic Policy Commission of
Bankers Association Points
Out How 22,000 Banks
Protect Public Interest

OVER 22,000 banks all over the
United States are "quietly and ef-
fectively" serving the community, the
bankers' association says in a new
bulletin. The bulletin points out that
the banks are not only serving the
community in many ways, but they
are also protecting the public interest
in many ways.

"The banks are not only serving the
community in many ways, but they
are also protecting the public interest
in many ways. They are doing this
by being careful of the money they
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GIVES NATIONAL ECONOMIC PLAN

By ROME C. STEPHENSON
Former President American Bankers
Association

"We hear much of future economic
planning to save the nation from
the ravages of depression, and we hear
much of the need for a national
economic plan. But what is the
national economic plan?"

"The national economic plan is a
plan that will save the nation from
the ravages of depression. It is a
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CHARLEVOIX COUNTY CONVENTIONS

TO BE HELD NEXT MONTH
TO ELECT DELEGATES

To the Clerk of the County at
Charlevoix and to the Clerk of the
Board of Election Commissioners,
Notice is hereby given that the re-
publican voters will meet in conven-
tion at the Court House in the City
of Charlevoix, County of Charlevoix,
Michigan, on Thursday, September
22, 1932, at 9:30 a. m. Each
ward shall elect delegates to the
Republican Convention for the purpose
of electing 15 delegates to the State
Republican Convention, to be held in
the City of Detroit, Wayne County,
Michigan, Thursday, September 29th,
A. D. 1932.

The various precincts of the county
are entitled to the following rep-
resentation then or women in the
County Convention:

City of Charlevoix—1st ward, 3;
2nd ward, 4; 3rd ward, 5; 4th ward,
6; 5th ward, 7; 6th ward, 8; 7th ward,
9; 8th ward, 10; 9th ward, 11; 10th ward,
12; 11th ward, 13; 12th ward, 14; 13th ward,
15; 14th ward, 16; 15th ward, 17; 16th ward,
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21; 20th ward, 22; 21st ward, 23; 22nd ward,
24; 23rd ward, 25; 24th ward, 26; 25th ward,
27; 26th ward, 28; 27th ward, 29; 28th ward,
30; 29th ward, 31; 30th ward, 32; 31st ward,
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THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL

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HOW TO WRECK A STATE

Practically every state in the union has been faced with numerous legislative proposals seeking to "help the people" by over-taxing some industry, business, investment. The time-worn theory of "taxing the rich to help the poor" has been pretty definitely proven fallacious. Such laxen destroy employment and savings.

When every citizen airt every industry is making adjustments to meet a more normal basis of income and expenditures, government departments get merrily on demanding more and levying higher and higher tolls on already over-burdened taxpayers.

The people will get no relief until they curb their own demands on the public treasuries and hobble the taxpayers, who are their public servants.

THE ACCIDENT PICTURE

The complete 1934 accident "picture" is an interesting study in contrasts.

Motor vehicle deaths numbered 33,600—a new high record. Accidents were the second most important causes of deaths in men, heart disease being first. On the other hand, industrial plants reduced employee injury frequency rates 38 per cent in two years, and railways crossing accidents declined 10 per cent.

In the past decade, industry has made amazing strides in preventing accidents and in lessening their severity. Part of this has been accomplished by improved guarding of machinery. The larger part, however, has resulted from a new spirit of safety first that has been instilled into workers and management alike. Formerly the opposite has occurred on our highways. Recklessness grows, rather than checks; improvements in cars breed more deaths and injuries, not less.

What has been done in industry can be done with automobile driving. Just as industrial management disciplines the heedless worker who endangers others, so must the state discipline the heedless driver. If industrial workers can learn the gospel of accident prevention and take it to heart so that it becomes a part of their mental operations, so can the automobile driver learn care, competence and courtesy.

It is time to take drastic action to make our streets and highways safe.

SCHOOLS — A MENACE!

More than half of our schools ought to be torn down!

That is the conclusion reached by T. Alfred Fleming in an article in the Ladies' Home Journal—not because our schools are run in their educational duties, but because an extremely high percentage of them are fire-traps.

That will come as a shock to most parents. But, according to Mr. Fleming, we still send millions of our children to institutions that are worse than the little three grammar school where 175 lives were snuffed out in one of the most tragically unnecessary disasters in history. A survey of several thousand schools in different parts of the country a few years ago contained 37 per cent of them as fire-traps. And, according to the National Fire Protection Association, this proportion is much too low—90 per cent is nearer to the mark. Another survey, of 41 schools in an average city, demonstrated that only six of them were actually fire safe. In the rest the investigators found excessive storage of gasoline, steam pipes touching wooden floor beams, doors opening inward, cartons of paper stored in the boiler room, and so on—all the little faults, resulting from carelessness and ignorance, that are responsible for thousands of deaths each year.

If there is one place where fire prevention should be rigorously enforced, it is in the school. Every building should be protected to the maximum possible degree by every child and instructor should be drilled in the proper action to take in case a fire breaks out. Mr. Fleming's remarks should awaken us to a hazard that cannot be countenanced in a civilized nation.

TRANSPORT FACTS

There is, as a rule, too much prejudice and not enough logic in discussions of the transportation problem. It is an inescapable fact, no matter how much is said concerning the decline of the railroad, that rail transport is the backbone of the nation's industries.

It is also a fact that there is room for buses, trucks, waterways, all pipe lines, and other means of transport. The problem is how to correlate these agencies so that each may be run on a profitable basis and serve the shipping and traveling public well.

The public interest is the main thing at stake. The people want fast, economical and adequate

TRAILS WE CROSS

By JAMES W. BROOKS



PATHFINDER OF THE SEAS

From Fredericksburg, Virginia there also went out to the ends of the earth a Pathfinder of the Seas to chart the winds and the waves, to establish the first weather bureau of the world, to become the first superintendent of the U.S. Naval Observatory, and to whom navigation owes a debt beyond computation—Matthew Fontaine Maury. Especially the Southern Cross, this home was the haven of safety during Civil War days.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

A Multitude of Candidates

In an editorial commenting on the number of names filed for the various offices to be voted on in the coming Massachusetts primary the Boston Transcript says:

"Primary reform may come of its own accord, if the filibuster continues to present the jumble of candidates listed in Secretary Cook's office yesterday. More than 2,300 persons have filed for only a small fraction of that number of offices for which nominations will be held in the primaries Sept. 20. For the eight seats in the Governor's Council 200 persons seek nomination.

Out of this welter of aspirants how can any voter mark his primary ballot intelligently? An overwhelming number of these candidates are not even known by name throughout the state, many of them not in the districts they are ambitious to represent. Present officeholders, particularly on the state ticket and for Congress, probably will find safety in the numbers of their opponents, and the incumbents may have attained through their service. Incumbents in the primaries may designate themselves as 'for re-nomination', but this distinction must disappear from the ballots used on election day."

There can be little disputing the argument set forth by the Boston paper. The same conditions hold true in other communities and other states. It was the theory of the primary, when such legislation was generally enacted, that it would give the people a chance to rule. But in a large number of cases it doesn't work out that way. In the first place the people are so fed up on a continual series of elections that they do not turn out as they should and nominations are made by minorities which win not because of their fitness but their activity. And in populous regions there are so many names filed that the average voter is at a loss in many instances to know whom to vote for, with the result that he marks the greater part of his ballot haphazardly, just to get it over with as quickly as possible.

And instead of becoming the boon of the poor candidate the primary vote often defeats him. For the candidate who has the money or the influence to build a large organization and to advertise and send out quantities of literature about himself has a big advantage over the financially poor candidate, especially in populous districts where voters are referred to.

Although the primary was supposed to get rid of the political bosses it has not done so. It has only served to make the bosses less responsive to party discipline. Nobody would, of course, want to go back to the old convention system without safeguards. The man who can deliver a workable system, combining what good there may be found in the primary system, with the party convention, will be a real benefactor to his country.

From The Sentinel Files

Thirty Years Ago

The Stacks dredge completed its work on the open channel Saturday. The plant has been at work here about three weeks, and made a channel 10 feet deep from Round Lake to Pine Lake, taking out about 25,000 cubic yards.

Local Governor Gilbert of Indiana, is the guest of Gen. John C. New at his north side home.

Forty Years Ago

Advisers from Traverse City are to the effect that Rev. Mr. McHugh is lying about in the shade of Mr. Harsha's farm and eating all the peaches off the trees.

One of the largest fleets of vessels that ever arrived here at one time came in Monday morning.

Twelve came in within an hour and kept the tug busy disposing of them. Two more arrived during the day.

Captain Vanderhoef, owner and master of the Thomas Friant, will take his boat to Chicago about the latter part of September, where he will run it during the World's Columbian Exposition. He will also remove his family there.

That Northport Indian band should have attended the Charlevoix tournament. The result might have been different. It is a marvelous organization, equipped with a most extraordinary array of unusual talent, and exhibiting a technique, raw—very rare. In points of instrumentation and fitness they equal if, indeed they surpass, any other.

The Tompkinsville News is startled at the economic condition of a large percentage of the farmers of Kentucky who applied for federal feed and seed loans this spring, and not without reason.

That 377 of the first 1,000 applicants had only one mole, or no mole at all says the News. Might be due to adverse circumstances beyond the farmers' control, but "that 101 of them possessed not a single chicken or goose!" Surely, adds the editor, "not one in ten has been so destitute that he could not keep one hen through the winter to raise two or three broods this summer. It would not take many seasons for a pair of chickens to grow into a flock."

It is a sorry farm and a sorry farmer that has not a single hen to produce eggs and fryers for the market and for home consumption. But what is even more astonishing is the fact that 478 of these thousand applicants owned not a single hog. Even if hogs have been bringing a very low price up to this month, the practice still is widespread of killing hogs on the farm and smoking the family's winter meat supply. The news speaks of a farmer recently buying a pig for a quarter. Yet, only eighty-two of these thousand applicants owned more than ten hogs.

"One cannot help thinking," concludes the News, "that many of those who applied for feed and seed loans were driven to that extremity by their own sorry indifference."

Fifty Years Ago

Capt. Robert O'Neill is in command of the steamer Gazelle during the absence of Capt. John Mason.

The Charlevoix Summer Resort Association are rejecting over the discharge of their \$4,500 debt last week.

Another Club House is talked of on the Chicago Resort grounds.

State Road Commissioner Meach is in Charlevoix this week. He goes to the Northern Peninsula next week.

Mr. Upright continues to sell his rapidly on the addition. D. S. Haugh, of Grand Rapids has bought a \$300 lot and will put a \$1,000 house on

mark property was duly signed Friday, and is now registered. The transfer will occur this week or next, and formal possession taken of the grounds by the village authorities. Just here we want to remark that the cutting or mauling of evergreens on the grounds will not be tolerated hereafter.

The Masses are laying the foundation of Hon. A. Butler's new store. We have been shown the plans and specifications of this building, and without doubt it will be the finest building in the county. It is to be of solid red brick, with iron columns and plate glass front.

Threshing has been commenced. The Shaptons of Norwood township led off Wednesday with the new machine, a Burns & Burdette. Mr. Shapton reports the yield good.

Charles H. Smith, Cashier of the Elgin Watch Works, is in town for the layover season.

The deed of the Park property has been executed and recorded, and Charlevoix has a public park that we may justly feel proud of.

The Sentinel takes a lively interest and commensurate pride in Charlevoix institutions. It rejoices in the prosperity of its business men; it points with pride to a development in mercantile enterprise surpassing that of any town in Northern Michigan in the same number of years; its heart is that Charlevoix mercantile and manufacturing interests are not resting upon mortgages and the capital of money lenders—they rest upon a business, built by years of pluck and energy. The boom of machinery, as it resounds across the harbor, has

Prof. J. B. Allen, the new principal of the Charlevoix school, has arrived with his family and will this week occupy his residence, recently purchased of Byron See. Mr. Allen has come to Charlevoix to stay. Both Mr. and Mrs. Allen are veteran educators, and the principal will be aided by his wife, who will from time to time occupy herself in the school room.

It is to be hoped that our people will always such manner as school patrons always can—much.

Chicago Club House Arrivals—Thursday, Aug. 24—T. H. Ward, Mrs. Anna W. Taylor, Evanston; James S. Harvey, A. W. Howe, Chicago; Mrs. J. H. Billings and son, Mrs. C. U. Tins, Traverse City.

Monday, Aug. 26—Misses Cherrie Adams and Henri, Chicago; Wm. Hunt, Chicago.

Chicago, Aug. 29—R. R. Krom, wife and boy.

a charm for our ears surpassing that of the sweetest music. The whistle and scowl of the steam tug, and the scaping steam of the lake steamers at our docks is a feast for our soul. The clink of the brick trowel, and the sound of the hammer put most upon the grounds will not be tolerated hereafter.

The river improvement now in progress will add still more to the importance of Charlevoix. And while the village is thus advancing, the region roundabout grows evidence of a parallel development. Farms are being cleared up and good steading men are coming in, many of them with capital. Wm. Nelson, by the location of a mill in the eastern portion of the county, will, aided by the railroad, soon work wonders in the development of that section. A gentleman is now in town who intends to erect a mill in some good locality near Pine Lake, for the manufacture of hard-wood lumber and railroad ties. The prospects for the future of that section are good and the county is just beginning to feel the influence of the restoration to market of the Railroad and Indian lands. This most favored portion of the "Garden of Michigan" is fast becoming up into a region of wealth and its capital into a spirited city.

The Elk Bards people are trying to build a church.

Remember the meeting of the Grant and Wilson Club on Monday evening next.

Remember the meeting of the G. R. & L. railroad is held to the Manitowish river.

More Straws—A vote on the proposition, as Monday, illustrated the fact that out of 34 passengers on board, 27 preferred the election of Grant, 7 of Greeley, and four out of seven were Jack hands.

The surveying party on the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw R. R. have been at Charlevoix recently, and the Times of that place, thinks the road will be built to the mouth of the river, as the best point from which to cross the straits in the winter. The engineer having charge of the line from Traverse City to Charlevoix is engaged upon its survey.

If troubled with headache, dizziness, nervousness or any other symptoms of eyestrain, consult Dr. L. O. Oystermatier, when he comes Town, September 6th.

Has announced his candidacy for the office of State Senator on the Republican ticket from the 22nd Senatorial District of Michigan.

He promises on honest and aggressive representation of the interests of this District in the State Senate.

It is ordered that four months from this date be allowed for creditors to present their claims against said estate.

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POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT

of John M. Harris of Huges City, for nomination as candidate for the office of Promoting Attorney for Charlevoix County at the Primary Election to be held September 13th, 1932, on the Republican ticket.

If nominated and elected I promise the citizens of the County a strict observance of my duty of office, and my sincere efforts to render the public an economic and efficient administration of the business of the office, and ask the support of the electors at the Primary for the nomination.

John M. Harris.

Political Advertiser.

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I. T. MARK REPAIR SHOP

Several pieces on broken railroad. Will do your auto repairing and take work, work, chickens, ignored goods, or what have you for labor. Parts cash. Window glass installed cheap. 1275

Dr. Leaky the typewriter will be at the Hotel Charlevoix, Tuesday, Sept. 13th. The name of children's eyes a specialty. 1302

ORDER—Appointing Time For Hearing of Claims.

The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

In the matter of the estate of Wm. J. Adams, deceased.

At a session of said court held in the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, Michigan, on the 1st day of August, 1932.

Present: Hon. Frank A. Burgevee, Probate Judge.

The above estate having been admitted to probate and Burgevee, J. Adams having been appointed executor of said estate, and the same having been duly qualified, it is ordered that the said estate be opened for examination on the 1st day of September, 1932, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at which time claims against said estate may be presented.

It is further ordered that claims against said estate be presented on or before the 1st day of September, 1932, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at which time claims against said estate may be presented.

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NO BACKING DOWN

Americans who believe in national defense and that includes about ninety-eight per cent of our population, will be pleased with the statement emanating from government sources the other day to the effect that Uncle Sam in the forthcoming Geneva arms conference will continue to insist upon the retention of real American battleships and the eight inch gun cruisers. The policy of "no surrender" to the British at that time, it is said, was maintained during the informal consultation preliminary to the reopening of the conference during the coming winter.

European nations, it is said, under the inspiration of Great Britain are seeking to cut down the size of battleships to 22,000 tons. They want, also, to reduce the size of cruisers so that a six-inch gun will be the limit. In the recent conference the American government was willing to reduce the total tonnage of battleships and cruisers, in agreement with other nations, but was not willing to reduce the size of the ships. The reason for this difference of opinion between the United States and Great Britain is easy to see. For British purposes smaller cruisers carrying six-inch guns, and small battleships are perfectly practicable. The reason is that Great Britain has so many naval bases scattered over the face of the globe where replenishment of fuel and supplies may be had, that she does not need the larger ships. But the United States, with few naval bases, must have ships of a long cruising radius so that the smaller vessels would be much less useful to us in proportion.

Great Britain claims to want the smaller ships because of the economy involved. But there is just as much economy in building fewer ships as President Hoover proposed. So if John Bull thinks the small ships are just as good as the larger ones, all he has to do is to agree to a reduced tonnage figure, with equal tonnage for himself and Uncle Sam. Then he can build his smaller ships and let Uncle Sam do as he pleases so long as he does not exceed the tonnage figures. Of course, John Bull will not do this. Nor will he agree to eliminate his naval bases so that smaller ships for himself would equal smaller ships for Uncle Sam. So the only thing for the United States to do under the circumstances is to do just what it proposes doing, and that is to hold out for ships that will be of some use to the American navy.

"BUY AMERICAN-MADE"

With sharply curtailed manufacturing operations, reduced wages and general unrest, the time was never more propitious than the present for patronizing home industries.

Forget about irrelevant political issues—the biggest job that Uncle Sam has on his hands right now is selling American-made goods to the American people.

We have 123,000,000 people in the U. S. A. to feed, clothe and provide with other necessities and luxuries of life. The people employed in American industry should consider themselves a great committee to boom and boost American made goods.

Industrial leaders can very materially assist the movement by demanding that everything going into the manufacture of machinery and merchandise shall bear the stamp, "Made in the U. S. A."

Furthermore, the government itself can aid American industries and American workmen by making it obligatory on every purchasing agent and department to buy only equipment "Made in the U. S. A." Strange as it may seem, even the government has been guilty of patronizing foreign manufacturers and foreign producers to the detriment of our own operators and operatives.

We make or produce practically everything needed for the inhabitants of the United States right here in the United States—things that are either as good as any made elsewhere in the world or amply good enough for the people—Millions of manufacturers, government officials and workmen—who make or earn their bread and butter in the United States. Spread the gospel of "Buy American-Made!" It means dollars in your pocket, no matter who you are.—Industry and Labor.

SAFETY

Governors of 29 states and the Commissioner of the District of Columbia initiated a concerted program of automobile accident prevention on August 1st, when simultaneously they issued proclamations or public statements to the citizens of their respective commonwealths, calling upon them to participate in a general movement to safeguard life and limb upon streets and highways.

The proclamations, messages and statements of the Governors in general commend the activ-

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IRA A. ADAMS, Editor
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AMERICAN COURAGE

While there has been no general upturn in our basic industries as yet, we feel that things are going to get better soon because the old American courage is beginning to assert itself. A few months ago we were plunged into the depths of gloom. At the beginning of the summer we were told that America could soon go off the gold standard and that change would result, but it didn't happen. The first rift in the clouds came with the announcement that Europe had taken all the gold it could take from our shores and that Uncle Sam still had plenty for his own use. Then things began to strengthen in price, to be followed by a rise in stocks.

Many of the temperamental ones, who had been sure only a few weeks before that we had been headed for the dogs finally began to assert that we were again on the high road to prosperity. But the sober minded people, those who had never lost faith in the fundamental strength of the republic, did not join this procession. They were relieved and satisfied to know that a turn had come in public psychology at least and they felt that sooner or later this would be followed by an upturn in business. There are doubtless yet a few rough places to be surmounted, but with America's courage returned this ought to be comparatively easy. Nothing can be done when the people are despairing. But hope changes all things.

Although there has been little change in our heavy, slower industries as yet, there is hope to be found in some lines of commercial enterprise. Textiles and shoes are looking up. And one of the sure indicators of better times, and better public psychology can be found in the change in the moving picture industry. One of the men who have been persistently bullish on America has been Will H. Hays, president of the Motion Picture Producers and Distributors of America, who has consistently refused to become a pessimist. More than six months ago when clouds were darkest he came forth with a statement that as far as his industry was concerned there was no depression which could not be cured by better pictures. Since then the industry has been thoroughly reorganized and it is now climbing the hill again, following a general industrial house cleaning, with a substantial reduction in operating costs on every side.

But what is more important to the public, from the standpoint of our economic psychology, the people are once more seeking amusement in something like old time numbers. Major production companies are again on a full schedule, so that thousands of people have gone back to work and the results are showing in the box office. Reports from points as widely distributed as San Francisco, Pittsburgh, Atlanta, Charlotte, Boston, Kansas City, Albany and Washington indicate that theater attendance is beginning to point back toward normal again.

This is cited as an example showing the changed psychology of the people. Persons who seek amusement are not revolutionists; neither are they pessimists or defectors. They are people who want to forget their troubles and by momentary relaxation get a firmer grip on life. The financial situation of the theater can be taken as a measure of what state of mind the people are in and what and how well they are doing. An increase in motion picture theater attendance can well foreshadow a general increase in business, one to which the heavier industries should later respond to.

What has been done in this industry can be and is being done in others. Everywhere manufacturing and distributing corporations have been reducing their overhead, rendering their plants more efficient and better able to show profits when the turn comes. Selling the public something better and more useful than it has had in the past will make any industry win in the end and whether it be an amusement enterprise or one which provides clothing or equipment. Offering the public what they want will eventually cure any depression, just as Mr. Hays confidently stated in the dark days of last spring. Mr. Hays' statement, which may have seemed bold at the time, is now proving its truth, all over America.

VOTERS MUST CONTROL TAXATION

In 1927 the major departments, commissions and bureaus of the Federal government cost the taxpayers \$1,964,000,000.
In the 1932 fiscal year they cost \$2,195,100,000—an increase of 63 per cent. The cost of one department increased 220 per cent in that time—another jumped 117 per cent—two others went up 113 per cent and 106 per cent, respectively.

The most amazing phase of this is that we were in a far better position to pay in 1927

Shrines In American History

By JAMES W. BROOKS



PIONEER SHRINE IN KENTUCKY

Every turn at Harrodsburg, Kentucky is a page in pioneer life. The weather wears the weather clock—a woodsman in a wooden coat and hat stands in the shade of a big tree, and a little school room with blackboard and benches and three books—one Bible—will give the heart of a pioneer. Truly a pioneer shrine in American history!

than in 1932. There were boom days, when extravagance was taken almost as a matter of course. In the last three years businesses and individuals have been forced to cut costs and industry has been reduced in size. Only the governmental departments and commissions and bureaus and whatnots have demanded that an unending stream of dollars be ready for them to spend.

The meaning of all this should be clear enough by now. We face the specter of tax bankruptcy. We are experiencing a tax policy that is forcing money into tax-free bonds, throttling business and creating unemployment and distress. Government extravagance and waste strike deep into every pocketbook. There is but one solution—drastic cuts in the cost of government. There is but one instrument for achieving that—the demand of the people, who pay the taxes and cast the votes. There is the final word. Until that word is spoken emphatically at the polls, the economic future of America must remain clouded by doubt.

RAILROADS AND THE UNEMPLOYED

The public is always the loser when competition is unfair.
This modern industrial axiom is especially applicable in the case of the railroads. Eighty-five per cent of the nation's freight is carried by them—and no other agency could carry it as cheaply and as efficiently. Yet inequity regulated land and water competition has forced railroad retrenchment, resulting in the passing of dividends by many lines, and contributing further to unemployment.

In the single state of New Jersey there are 16,000 fewer residents in railroad employ than there were four years ago, and railroad pay-rolls to residents of the state have been reduced \$27,000,000 annually. It must be remembered that the earnings of railroads cannot be compared to those of other businesses, inasmuch as during years of prosperity stringent regulation prevents them from making even as much as six per cent on their investment.

We are all interested in the railroads, whether we know it or not. They occupy a position of the first importance in the industrial scheme and their prosperity is directly related to the prosperity, or lack of it, of banks, insurance companies and a multitude of manufacturing and producing industries. What happens to the railroads will, directly or indirectly, affect us all.

SAVING LIVES—LIMBS—DOLLARS

An insurance company has published a booklet on "What a City or Community Can Do to Save Lives, Limbs and Dollars on its Streets and Highways." It deserves the widest possible attention.

The suggestions it offers fit the needs of the smallest hamlet and the greatest metropolis. They are simple, effective and cost nothing to inaugurate because they touch everybody and

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

By Frank P. Litschert

One bit of satisfactory news which may have escaped a great many people in their concentration on the political campaign now being waged in America is that which came from Tokyo the other day to the effect that Vice Admiral Nomura, of the Japanese navy, could sail next month from Yokohama on a good will mission to the United States. According to the Associated Press dispatch from Tokyo his mission "is a result of what naval officials designate as the 'loose talk' on both sides of the Pacific concerning the possibility of conflict between Japan and the United States."

That there has been a great deal of talk about such a conflict may surprise those who have not studied the situation. Doubtless a great deal of it has come from persons and newspapers attempting to embarrass the national administration in a political way, and much more of it has come from those who desire to further the interests of Soviet Russia in America.

Now those in America who profess to fear a clash between Japan and America claim that when the question is threshed out before the League of Nations it will be isolated in his stand on Chinese affairs. Japan is not to be congratulated upon her recent accession of the Lushan Park property. Its nearness to the heart of the village, its beautiful scenery, natural and thirty stonework, and its surf-beating gravel beach makes it a spot capable of being made one of the loveliest public parks in the State. We have no doubt the village will prosper if it is annually appropriated a liberal amount of money to its improvement.

Which leads to the question what it is all about? The misunderstanding, such as it is, centers around the Manchurian problem. The Japanese claim that control of Manchuria, either directly or indirectly, is a vital issue to them. They say that Japan's overflow population has been shut out of America, Australia and Canada, and that there is no place for it to go except in the direction of Manchuria. They say further that the Chinese have no orderly government and will not have any in this generation or the next, and that the disordered conditions in Manchuria seriously affect Japanese business and commerce and indirectly the commerce of the rest of the world.

While the situation from the standpoint of the United States might be fraught with danger if misunderstandings were allowed to develop on both sides it must not be forgotten that there is no disposition on the part of Uncle Sam to go to war to enforce any sort of policy in the Orient, and this disposition will not change. While Americans may disagree with other powers about the ethics of the Manchurian situation she is not going to war about it, and it is doubtful whether Japan will attack America over the situation. The Chinese people, because of what seems to be their inherently unfortunate situation, Americans have hoped that the Chinese would eventually find themselves and establish a strong government, thus adding to the peace of the world and the possibilities for foreign trade. For this reason they have resented the incursions of foreign powers into Chinese territory. The present

growing of the United States has always been an affectionate interest in the Chinese people, because of what seems to be their inherently unfortunate situation, Americans have hoped that the Chinese would eventually find themselves and establish a strong government, thus adding to the peace of the world and the possibilities for foreign trade. For this reason they have resented the incursions of foreign powers into Chinese territory. The present

From The Sentinel Files

Thirty Years Ago

Yonk, the famous University of Michigan football coach, was at the Elston over Sunday.

Before leaving for Chicago last week Mr. John P. Wilson of the Chicago Club, sent in his check for \$100 for the Congregational pipe organ fund. Messrs. Steward and Lord, also of the Club, gave \$50 each.

The congregation of St. Mary Catholic church will erect a parson residence this fall.

Local div. Gilbert, of Indiana, was seriously ill at the home of John C. New last week, but was recovered Monday as to be out and left for home that evening.

Byron Smith, valedictorian of the Charlevoix High School class of '02 and Jeanette Campbell, of the same class, have attended Albion college. Miss Mattie Bedford returned to

Forty Years Ago

On Saturday seventeen members of Baxter Post, O. A. R., leave for

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL, CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

Washington to attend the reunion. Good fortune attend the old vets on their journey.

The well digging contract with the Illinois, N. Y. folks has been awarded and yesterday the job was let to

Fifty Years Ago

The editor, wife and daughter have been at the fair at Traverse City this week.

Big, wicked black bears, eat up good people's sweet corn at Northport.

The severe "blow" keeps the editor at Traverse City, where he went to attend the fair.

The frame of A. R. Upright's new dwelling on State Street was blown down by the storm of Thursday morning.

Drafts of the "Bank of Charlevoix" begin to make their appearance in business circles.

Grace Congregational Church of Atwood, is to be dedicated Sunday and Sunday next.

Cadillac has commenced gravelling its sandy streets—Ex. Three years behind Charlevoix.

Sixty Years Ago

A letter was mailed at this office lately to "Traverse City," Mich.

The school building begins to assume its mammoth proportions.

Henry Morgan, Esq., has taken a contract of building two cribs, forty feet in length, on the south side of the mouth of Five River.

Capt. Jas. Pratt has been forced by ill-health to retire from the post of captain of the 1st Michigan Infantry, and that there is no place for it to go except in the direction of Manchuria.

Through the enterprise of Messrs. Dexter & Noble, of Elk Rapids, a new route of travel has been opened up to that place for the people of the northern portion of Grand Traverse. A short and comfortable ride by stage to the head of Torch Lake, holding one night at William's Hotel, and a quick but pleasant trip down Torch, Round and Elk lakes, and the Elk River to the very door of Messrs. Dexter & Noble's mammoth Store.

On the other hand the people of the United States have always been an affectionate interest in the Chinese people, because of what seems to be their inherently unfortunate situation, Americans have hoped that the Chinese would eventually find themselves and establish a strong government, thus adding to the peace of the world and the possibilities for foreign trade. For this reason they have resented the incursions of foreign powers into Chinese territory. The present

will have occasion to remember it.

MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE CO.



"I WONDER WHY I WASN'T INVITED?"

Youthful, attractive, possessing a charming, vivacious personality... yet Polly seldom is invited on these impromptu, "spur of the moment" parties. For Polly has no telephone at home, and most parties nowadays are arranged the easiest, quickest way... by telephone!

The social advantages, the PROTECTION afforded in emergencies, and the many times and surprising ways in which the telephone serves daily, combine to make telephone service invaluable to all the family.

Four things offer so much usefulness and PROTECTION at such little cost as the telephone.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL, CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

We got stuck-up and listless! We were back down the old family bed and bought a set of twin beds—some time ago, at night, if my wife was at home, she would already be in her bed and I would drift into mine. It was some time ago, it was some time ago, and we certainly know that the best of the people is almost insensible. We hope the day is not far distant when the people of this land will be in possession of a similar advantage.

I LIKE THE DEPRESSION
(An Editorial by Henry Aubrey in the Amable (Tex.) Globe News.)
I like the depression. No more prosperity for me.

I have had more fun since the depression started than I ever had in my life. I had forgotten how to live, what it meant to have real friends, what it was to be out common, everyday food. Fact is, I was getting just a little highbrow.

It's great to drop into a store and feel that you can spend an hour or two or three or a half a day just visiting and not feel that you are wasting valuable time. I like the depression. I am getting acquainted with my neighbors. In the last six months I have become acquainted with folks who have been living next door to me for three years. I am following the Whittaker's almanac, "How you can get a good deal of money for nothing" one of my neighbors has one of the best looking wigs I have ever seen. She is a dandy. I am getting acquainted with my neighbors and learning to love them.

Three years ago I ordered my clothes from a merchant tailor—two and three suits at a time. All my clothes were good ones. I was always dressed up. But now I haven't bought a suit of clothes in two years. I am now dressed up, and I don't mind saying I like the depression.

Three years ago I was so lousy and my wife was so lousy that we didn't see much of each other, consequently we sort of lost interest in one another. I never went home to lunch. About twice a week I went home for dinner at 5:30 o'clock. I never had time to go anywhere with her. If I did go to a party, I would never be able to see her, and since there was always a "blonde" or a "redhead" available, I didn't worry much about it.

My wife loved to go to all the clubs and to see the very best of the children, but she was studying—and between playing bridge and going to clubs, she was never at home.

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A DEPRESSION LESSON

The lessons learned from the depression ought not to be forgotten, once we are safe on the road to recovery. For us in Texas, and in the South generally, it served to bring strikingly to our attention the fact that our people are too much dependent upon foreign markets.

Taking the United States as a whole, at the very height of prosperity only ten per cent of the country's annual production of wealth is exported. But it is necessary to find a foreign market for more than half of the South's chief products, cotton and in Texas nearly every cent of the annual crop must be sold outside of the United States. Inasmuch as nearly one-third of the population of Texas lives on cotton farms, that means that the prosperity of our people, or the lack of it, is determined by influences over which we have practically no control. We should seek to change that situation as much as possible.

We are not suggesting that we can escape from the interdependence of the nations of the world. We cannot escape from it. Henceforth, because the world has become a neighborhood, and the future will make it smaller rather than otherwise, the United States will have interests at stake whenever there is economic disturbance anywhere on earth. And the interests of Texas will be a little more directly involved than those of most of the other sections of the country. But interdependence is one thing, and absolute dependence is quite another.

The last three years have served to force upon our attention the brutal fact that entirely too many Texas people are absolutely dependent for their living upon conditions in foreign countries. It is that which we should seek to change. We may "seek" adversely, because the problem is not a simple one. The direction in which the solution lies can be easily pointed out, to be sure, but the attainment of that solution will call for much wisdom and patient effort, and will take time.

If we are to become less dependent upon foreign countries, obviously we must become more dependent upon ourselves. If we are to do less for foreign countries, we must do more for ourselves. The direction which our effort should take is toward the positive half of that formula. We must seek to become more dependent upon ourselves by doing more for ourselves—Texas Weekly.

A TAXPAYER'S PROSPECTS

Bureaucracy was firmly entrenched in Europe long before we thought of the word. Today the taxpayers of Europe are paying a terrific price for the vast multitudes of services rendered by their governments. Much of the high taxes goes to pay for the bonded debt incurred during the war, or armaments still maintained, but much also goes for the social insurance and similar functions undertaken more recently.

A Frenchman today pays about one-third of his income in taxes, which number nearly 200. If he has an income of \$5,000, is married, and lives in a pleasant apartment, he must pay something like \$820 in four direct taxes which are based on his income and his rent. Innumerable miscellaneous taxes add another \$800 to his tax burden, although he may not be aware of all the latter.

When he goes to the theater one-third of the admission is a tax. If he travels, 28 per cent of the fare is tax, and his hotel bill is taxed. Matches, cigarettes, servants, wine and a host of other levies are subject to excise levies.

We have not yet reached this point in the grim story of American taxation. But we are perilously close to it. Each year has seen the imposition of new burdens, with little or no effort to stem the tide of public spending. Unless a more determined stand is made by taxpayers, they will soon be in the position of their European brethren—Cincinnati Enquirer.

EMPLOYMENT AND GOVERNMENT COST

Some persons argue that drastic cuts in the cost of government will make the unemployment problem still more intense. They reason that the thousands of employees now drawing a living from the public treasury, would still have their contract purchasing power, and cause additional retrenchment.

The effect should be just the opposite. Burnard Barch points out in an essay of spending by the government impairs credit and makes the future of money uncertain. Investors are frightened, and those who can afford to spend, find that they have. Domestic trade declines and, inevitably, more unemployment results. It is a vicious circle to which there can be no end until we have genuine government economy.

It is self-evident that reasonable and inexpensive government is the friend of employ-



TRAILS WE CROSS
By JAMES W. BROOKS
Once upon a time the official predication of this court house in Winchester, Virginia, reached into the Western wilds, the central city of which is now called Chicago. There is no record within its walls how over that city sheriff had the hardihood to venture that far for an official business.

ment—excessively expensive government is its enemy.

There can be no question that many industries, which would now be employing men and laying plans for expansion, are retarded by a dread of still higher taxes. They have reached the point where increased tax rates mean bankruptcy. Taxation is the foremost economic issue of the day—because it regulates employment, investment and industrial development.

PROSPERITY ALWAYS RETURNS

During the past few weeks there has been a new spirit of optimism about the economic front. It is not an optimism of the "prosperity is just around the corner" variety. It is instead, well grounded in fact.

The seasonal influences have been favorable. Commodity prices have shown a steady upward tendency. Stocks of goods of all kinds are rapidly becoming depleted, necessitating new buying. The outward flow of gold has been checked and reversed. And, finally, conditions abroad have definitely improved.

Best of all, is the feeling of confidence that is growing in the public mind. There can be no recovery without that. And when, along with it, the economic indicators point the right way, they have led toward a feeling of hopefulness.

THE RUBBISH PEDDLERS

In a recent article in the Atlantic Monthly, John Maynard Keynes, one of the foremost economists of the world, said that "in the United States it is almost inconceivable what rubbish a man has to utter today."

The reason for that is that they have seen men, particularly those in high office, minimize the intelligence of the public. They have seen themselves and others swept into office on platforms consisting mainly or solely of ancient platitudes, sonorous evasions, polysyllabic misrepresentations, and appeals to local prejudices. They have then acted accordingly.

The public is largely to blame for this condition, not because of lack of intelligence, but because of a laissez faire attitude toward the business of government. If the average well-informed citizen paid as little critical attention to his own business as he does to the public business, he would be bankrupt.

There are grounds for hope that present conditions have awakened the voter. They have tended to make us think—to look at government and government officers with new eyes. If they have done that, the depression has been worth its cost. And the result will be that a good many officeholders, whose stock in trade is blather, will be looking for new jobs in the near future.

THE MAN AT THE WHEEL

In an address before the California Committee of Public Safety, B. W. Black, health officer of Alameda County, drew some extremely in-

teresting conclusions from a report made by a Michigan psychopathic clinic on drivers arrested for various traffic offenses.

The men were given nervous, mental and physical examinations, and a study made of their previous records. Their arrests were caused for speeding, reckless driving, drunken driving, failure to stop for signals, and similar common offenses. Their median age was thirty.

The examination records of 58 of the men showed that 12 were definitely feeble-minded, that 42 were of inferior intelligence, that 13 had serious physical defects and 7 had significant defects in hearing and 14 in vision; that one showed an active epileptiform tendency, and that 36 were seriously handicapped by alcoholism. Of the entire number, only 13 were acceptable as drivers, under the most liberal interpretation of the terms.

These case histories show, better than words, the reason why the automobile claims 35,000 lives a year. The highways are thronged with reckless drivers, carelessly inattentive, incapable of driving carefully, competently and efficiently. The reckless and the mentally and physically defective constitute a dangerous percentage of men behind the wheel. Only stringent drivers' examination laws, and the rigid enforcement of modernized traffic codes, can solve this phase of the accident problem.

PURCHASING POWER

The rehabilitation of purchasing power—that force which creates and controls markets—that force of all national needs.

Without purchasing power virtually all trade is dormant; factories cannot buy raw materials nor employ men; no profitable use can be found for transportation equipment; farmers can neither sell nor buy; investments are of relatively little value.

Under such conditions the wheels of commerce must be given unusual impetus. One of the most practical and productive channels through which this can be accomplished is in carrying out needed public works, particularly the surfacing of additional miles of highways according to the tariff demand.

At the present time the transportation of farm products to markets and shipping materials out to rural areas is costly and inconvenient. Proper grading of secondary roads and protecting them with an all-weather waterproof surface will reduce haulage costs and add that saving to private incomes.

GOVERNMENT IN BUSINESS

"Government in business is unfair competition because it uses the strength of government forces and funds, because it pays no taxes, because it restricts private opportunity, because it is not conducted on the regular and normal business basis, because it increases taxation and reduces the tax source."—M. W. Borders, of the Federation of American Businesses.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

By Frank Litschert
One of the most forceful pleas to the taxpayers of America to busy themselves in saving the nation from intolerable burdens of taxation and bureaucracy has come from C. F. Williams, president of the Western and Southern Life Insurance Company, of Cincinnati. In a brief address before a committee of the House, he said: "The present paralysis of business with its attendant unemployment crisis is due in large part to the fact that municipal, state and federal taxes are consuming the capital upon which business and industry operate. The load is unbearable and the resulting conditions have become intolerable. Make no mistake about it—in increased taxation produces business stagnation and unemployment."

"There is the situation: In 1912 the cost of government of federal, state and local—was two billion dollars, or 6 per cent of the national income. In 1931 it was twelve billion dollars, or 22 per cent of the national income, and it is headed upward. Where will we land at this rate of increase? One adult out of every ten in the United States is on the public payroll. One day's earnings out of every five goes to pay the cost of government. One dollar out of every three of profit of a corporation or firm goes to taxes."

Already there are indications that the people are beginning to realize that something is wrong and are going about the business of remedying it. Salaries of public officials are being reduced; their number is being cut down and unnecessary public activities curtailed. But a great deal more remains to be done. Bureaucracy like every selfish interest which is firmly entrenched will fight back with all its might and has the ear of a great many self-serving politicians. We cannot do the job without an aroused public conscience. The efforts of men like Mr. Charles F. Williams, in arousing this conscience, are invaluable. If their efforts succeed they will be real saviors of their country.

In paying his respects to bureaucracy and the staggering load it has fastened on the American people, Mr. Williams is no less forceful and convincing.

"The government is now engaged in many expensive pursuits that don't come within the scope of government. Small, well organized groups have succeeded in getting appropriations for activities that have no relation to government. In the course of time a small research body become a major governing bureau with a staggering annual appropriation and with an ever-lengthening payroll of office holders—and how they hold."

"This extravagance cripples all industry. Nobody escapes taxes. When the government taxes industry the tax is passed on to the consumer, and that makes everybody a taxpayer. The government is all of us and each of us. When the government borrows money it does so in your name and mine. We include the note and must pay it with interest."

There can be no question as to the soundness of Mr. Williams' arguments and the conclusions he draws therefrom. If the present business depression, which everyone hopes is drawing to a close, can give to the public mind the definite realization that the only real way to lasting prosperity is through economy in government and the paring down and elimination of governmental activities, so far as private business is concerned, it will be worth all that it has cost us.

From The Sentinel Files

Thirty Years Ago

Mr. A. L. Fish, the rising young Charlevoix attorney and Miss Pearl Greenway, of Freelandville, were married at the latter place on the 23th. Mr. and Mrs. Fish are at home in the Cranbrook cottage, on the north side. The Sentinel extends felicitations.

The Harvard school is preparing a splendid pioneer program for October 10th. Some valuable history, pictures and relics have been gathered, which together with the good old songs and recitations, will make the day exceedingly enjoyable. A large number of old people will be present. The graves will be decorated with golden red flowers and autumn leaves. Later in the afternoon a banquet to the old folks will be given.

Forty Years Ago

Work has at last been commenced on the waterworks pipe under the river. A diver was at work Monday cleaning out a hole in the sand on the bottom of the river for the pipe, and a novel method was adopted. The Shibley steam fire engine was brought to the bank and the diver took the hose down with him and piped out a ditch across the bottom and up the banks. Flexible joints are employed, which are fastened by the diver after the pipe is laid. The pipe will be in this week.

Fifty Years Ago

The material for lengthening the bridge across Pine River has arrived.

L. E. Allen's new residence is fast nearing completion under the management of Arthur Hamlin.

Mr. E. Greenway, of Howell, is in Charlevoix looking over the town with the view of starting a flouring mill. This is an enterprise the town needs, and one that could not but prove remunerative to practical men with capital.

The Old Fellows have commenced the erection of a two-story brick building on their lot on Bridge Street. The lower story will be used as a store, while the upper story will be accepted as lodge room. The work will be pushed rapidly to completion.

"An west young man, and grew up with the county." The editor of the Sentinel is now journeying for a brief period in Denver, Colorado. During his absence the "devil" will gladly acknowledge the receipt of choice specimens of fruits, pom-poms, etc.

HAZING FROM HAYES
Mrs. G. O. Scott and daughter returned home from New York last week.

The new town located on the Bay Shore near the county line is to be called Triple Rock.

The board of school inspectors has established a library in Hayes, and appointed I. S. Webster librarian. Any person wishing to donate any reading matter to the library is respectfully solicited to do so.

Sixty Years Ago

S. S. Liscomb, Esq., of this village, has exchanged his property here for property at Spring Lake, at which place he takes up his residence. In Mr. Liscomb's removal Charlevoix loses and Spring Lake gains a good citizen.

A Wise Step.—A movement was initiated on Monday evening last, which should have been thought of long ago. The Grant & Wilson Club appointed a committee to take active measures to secure and erect a library pole in the most conspicuous place in the village. A committee of ladies was also appointed to canvass for funds to purchase a flag. The club is understood that this is not a party matter. The flag and pole are to be the property of the village and are to be used on all public occasions.

Our Public Works.—With the experience of Autumn our public works are making rapid strides toward completion. The breakwater is "tailor-made."

There is something of interest here for every American. Nothing so add to the stability of American institutions and the perpetuation of government as a widely diffused home ownership. The difference between such ownership and tenancy will spell the difference between the republicanism of government and a subservient autocracy.

There is no calculating in mere figures the good that may be accomplished by this home bank bill, because a great deal of good cannot be measured in dollars and cents.

RAILROADS AND TAXES
For many years the special object of attack on the part of the demagogue and those who wanted to undermine the fundamental principles of American government was the American railway system. Restrictive laws of all sorts were passed and whenever possible the railroads were entangled in a system of red tape. The result has been finally the crippling of our fundamental system of transportation and the financial embarrassment of our own people, not only those who own railroad securities but those who are bank depositors and life insurance owners. Of late there has been a cessation of the attack of the demagogue on the railroads, perhaps for the reason that he now seeks a little more no longer possible and not productive of votes. But a great deal of damage has been done and it is damage which will require some years for repair.

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Churches

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

Russell Parker, Pastor

Charlevoix

Morning worship, 11:00.

Sunday School, 10:30.

Mid-week Service, Thurs. 7:30.

Iron-ton

Morning Worship, 10:15.

Sunday School, 11:00.

There will be a Daily Day Program in the Charlevoix Sunday School at the regular 8:30 hour at 12 o'clock next Sunday, preceding this program is the regular morning worship at which time the pastor is to have a special address for parents and adults. Young People and adults are welcome to this service.

Communion Service Sunday, Oct. 9th.

The Junior Church and Christian Endeavor Society will meet on Tuesday.

Church of God

Rev. I. T. Mack, Pastor

Charlevoix

Sunday School, 10:00.

Children's Day Program, 11 a. m.

Prayer Meeting, 6:30 p. m.

Preaching Service, 7:30 p. m.

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Communion Service Sunday, Oct. 9th.

The Junior Church and Christian Endeavor Society will meet on Tuesday.

Church of God

Rev. I. T. Mack, Pastor

Charlevoix

Sunday School, 10:00.

Children's Day Program, 11 a. m.

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PUBLIC SCHOOL NOTES

Staff for Semester

Lorothy Staley, Julia Tilton, Winfield Kirby, Margaret McClain, Edna Myers, Clarence Smith.

Charlevoix

Morning worship, 11:00.

Sunday School, 10:30.

Mid-week Service, Thurs. 7:30.

Iron-ton

Morning Worship, 10:15.

Sunday School, 11:00.

There will be a Daily Day Program in the Charlevoix Sunday School at the regular 8:30 hour at 12 o'clock next Sunday, preceding this program is the regular morning worship at which time the pastor is to have a special address for parents and adults. Young People and adults are welcome to this service.

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THE MACHINE AGE SPOILS A PROPHECY

By H. L. RUSSELL

Adverse Council, Antislavery Council, etc.

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THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL

Published every Thursday at Charlevoix, Michigan.
 Entered as Second Class Matter.
 Office 112 Bridge Street Phone 479

Subscription Rates:
 One Year, \$2.00; Six Months, \$1.00; Three Months, 50c.
 Entered at the Charlevoix, Michigan, Postoffice as Second Class Matter.

FACTS ABOUT FIRE
 During 1931 fire destroyed approximately 10,000 lives.
 Nearly one-third of those were children under ten years of age.
 Two-thirds of the total were burned to death in homes.
 The total economic loss was \$464,633,265.
 In order to visualize these facts, compare them with the following:
 The annual fire toll is about equal to 75 per cent of the interest on our national debt.
 The new excise and miscellaneous taxes recently imposed on us will produce, in a year, very little more than the annual fire toll.
 Over 80 per cent of all fires are easily preventable.
 Fire is the great destroyer—not only of lives and property, but of employment, business opportunities, community and industrial progress. Of every hundred industrial establishments burned in the last five years, 42 were not re-built. The waste was complete and absolute.
 The conquest of fire is simply the conquest of public ignorance, laxness and indifference. Each of us owes the community a duty—to eliminate the hazards on our property. We cannot afford the "luxury" of fire.

SILVER—YOUR PROBLEM

The silver problem isn't a distant and remote matter that never touches the life and welfare of the average man. It's everybody's problem—and it's your problem.
 Anything that affects international trade, the buying power of nations, and the free flow of commerce, affects every job, every industry, every home. Silver is the medium of exchange of countries comprising half the world's people. When it has a fair value, those people buy goods from other countries and help keep the factory chimneys of all the world smoking. When its value is depressed, as at present, those people no longer have the money with which to buy.

There isn't enough gold in existence to carry on world commerce—and no major additional supplies are known. In a stable world, silver must have its place as a money, and its value in relation to gold must be definite and permanent. It's time the family of nations went hand to hand on the problem—and when they do that, and solve it, it will mean money in your pocket.

REGULATE ALL ALIKE

On the settlement of the railroad problem depends the jobs of 600,000 men who are normally employed by the rails and are now out of work, the jobs of hundreds of thousands of others in related industries which must stretch as railroad purchases are cut, the savings of millions of our citizens who own railroad stocks and bonds, either directly, or through the ownership of life insurance policies, savings bank accounts, trust funds, etc.
 It is an interesting and important fact that both political parties have planks promising the rails a fair deal. They realize that no problem affects a greater number of people. We shan't go far toward bringing prosperity back until we remove the legislative obstacles that, ever since the war, have made it impossible for the rails to "earn a living."

Motor carriers operate, unregulated or half-regulated, over the public highways. Ships ply waterways built and maintained by the government. Oil pipe lines run underground. As a consequence, the railroads must stand by and watch their business decline—while they are prevented from competing on an equitable basis with the other carriers. Every move of a railroad must first have the approval of government officials—while their competitors, for the most part, are not so restricted.

Regulate and tax all transport agencies on a basis of equality. There is the solution to the railroad problem—a solution at the same time to a number of other problems of the moment.

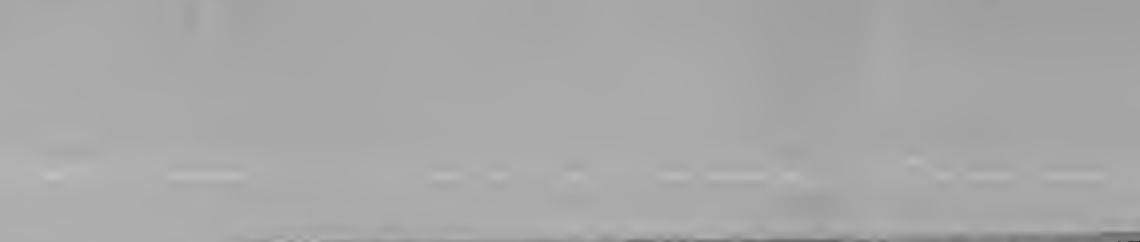
NEW SCIENTIFIC WONDERS

Science again offers amazing new developments to all human beings. The remarkable progress achieved by scientific investigation in the field of physical therapy was emphasized at the recent convention of the American Congress of Physical Therapy.
 Dr. John D. Curran of Columbia University and the New York Post Graduate Hospital staff, described the treatment of arthritis and rheumatism cases through various types of baths prescribed for their individual requirements.
 "Through these treatments, which were developed by Dr. Curran, seemingly hopeless cases were given comfort and restored to useful life. More than two per cent of our population is said to be afflicted with chronic rheumatic disease."

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL, CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

Shrines In American History

By JAMES W. BROOKS



LAW OFFICE OF JAMES MONROE
 FOREVERLASTING, VIRGINIA

In this quaint building James Monroe planned a great career in the practice of law. But fate, or what you will, lifted the knocker on the door and the rest is history—three generations of Virginia, special envoys to the courts of Great Britain, France and Spain, negotiator of the Louisiana Purchase, Secretary of State, Secretary of War and fifth President of the United States, a matchless range of public service covering fifty years.

From The Sentinel Files

Thirty Years Ago

Mountain air can be created in the sick room by a new device which produces synthetically the type of electrically charged, healthful air found on mountain tops in bright sunshine, radiated by cosmic rays. The machine was recently developed by Professor Dessauer of Germany, and has been used experimentally by Dr. William Bierman in the treatment of sinus infections and asthma of certain types and also hypertension or high blood pressure.
 Dr. John Severy Hilden of California, described a type of generator producing ultra violet light which has the advantage of operating at only slightly above room temperature, giving a constant source of energy of great intensity and providing facilities for measuring accurately the doses of ultra violet rays.

SCIENCE DEMANDS NEW CALENDAR

Opposition to a 13-month calendar, coupled with a demand for a more moderate revision of the present calendar system, was voiced at the triennial meeting of the International Astronomical Union which has just closed its sessions at Cambridge, Massachusetts. This meeting called together the most important gathering of world-famous scientists in the past year, owing in part to the interest aroused by the eclipse which happened to coincide with the opening of this great convention.
 American astronomers are advocates of calendar reform in the proportion of about 7 out of 10, and they prefer a 12-month revision to any 13-month plan by an overwhelming majority. European astronomers are more conservative, many of them confirming their immediate demands to a correction of the present calendar, giving Easter date, which is a serious inconvenience in European life, owing to its disastrous effect on educational schedules, on the meetings of learned societies, and on courts and legislative sessions. Most European astronomers, however, agree with their American colleagues in opposition to a 13-month calendar.

The calendar reform favored by scientists is described as follows: "Adoption of a perpetual calendar of 52 weeks, plus one or two extra days, to be observed as international holidays. Division of the year into four quarters of 91 days each, arranged into three successive months of 31, 30 and 30 days respectively. The year will thus consist of twelve months, as at present, with a few very slight changes in the length of certain months to establish a permanent uniformity."

THE LEGION AVOIDS TWO TRAPS

The American Legion is the largest group of Americans familiar with the temperament of Europeans from actual contact. And the Legion has voted thumbs down on American adherence to the World Court. It has overwhelmingly rejected participation in that group which rightly has been called a "backdoor" entrance to the

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

Foreign Propaganda

During the World War, and especially before the United States entered that conflict, the American people were flooded with all sorts of foreign propaganda, designed to win the sympathy of the nation to one side or the other. There was initial propaganda, French propaganda, German propaganda, and Austrian propaganda. That a great deal of this propaganda was effective goes without saying. The American people at that time were not so well acquainted with European diplomacy as they are today. It took a long and costly war followed by a slow and painful reconstruction to convince us of the fact that the less interest America took in European politics the better off it would be.

It should not be believed that the depression has ended the work of the foreign propaganda artists in the United States. They are still at work, busily at it. Some of them want Uncle Sam in the League of Nations, and others are concerned about the cancellation of the World War debt. Some of the propaganda is so skillfully devised that it seems to be coming from purely American sources, but if we could get under the surface we would find that a great deal of it, in fact nearly all of it, has foreign inspiration. The attempt has not been given up either, of interesting America in the purely political problems of Europe. One of the

most interesting subjects of foreign propaganda now is the Polish corridor. Only recently there was sent out an imposing looking pamphlet on the "Polish Corridor," written by one "Observer" and calculated to enlist the sympathies of the American reader in the cause of Poland and why that nation should be guaranteed permanent occupation of the corridor. Doubtless, if search was made, abundant propaganda could be found on the other hand, purporting to show that the corridor should be given back to Germany. No nation has a corner on the subject of propaganda.

The example is cited to show that the efforts to get America tangled in the political problems of Europe have never been given up. If we had joined the League or had plunged into the World Court without safeguarding reservations, there is no doubt that we would be by this time "up to our necks," so to speak, in European political work. Some of them want Uncle Sam in the League of Nations, and others are concerned about the cancellation of the World War debt. Some of the propaganda is so skillfully devised that it seems to be coming from purely American sources, but if we could get under the surface we would find that a great deal of it, in fact nearly all of it, has foreign inspiration. The attempt has not been given up either, of interesting America in the purely political problems of Europe. One of the

From The Sentinel Files

Thirty Years Ago

The celebration of war debt is another point on which the Legion is at variance with the internationalists. It looks with disfavor on the program to loan on the American taxpayer the \$11,000,000,000 debt which the richest nations of Europe incurred in good faith, but that they now say is too much for them to pay. In both decisions, the Legion voices the feeling of a majority of its countrymen who are not misled by propaganda which is designed to lead the United States into revision or cancellation on the spurious claim that such action will lead to world-wide economic recovery.

The discernment shown by the Legion indicates a patriotic feeling that entitles it to a hearing of its utterances. It has the interest of America at heart.—Columbus, Ohio, Dispatch.

WOMEN DRIVERS SAFER THAN MEN

If you want to start something in any kind of a controversial and this question: "Are women safe motor car drivers?"
 The statisticians point out that there are at least 3 operators to every two cars in the United States and there were 22,347,800 passenger automobiles registered in the United States in 1931. That means that there are something like 32,500,000 operators. Surveys made in many cities and estimates of the Federal authorities indicate that women constitute approximately 25 per cent of the total number of these drivers.

Forty Years Ago

Robert A. Miller was re-elected Superintendent of the Post at the recent session of the Board of Supervisors and Wm. Harris was elected school examiner.
 Yesterday the schooner, Dural, passing through the bridge tore out the telephone wire connections with the cable, Gen. Wilson came down from Peleus and fixed it up.
 Columbus Day Exercises
 We give below the program of exercises prescribed by the President for the observance of Oct. 21st, Friday next, in commemoration of the discovery of America.
 Reading of the President's proclamation.
 The veterans will march to the school grounds, arriving at 10 a. m. where they will be met by color guard of pupils and escorted to their position in the audience. They will then be joined by the school, and the exercises will commence at once.
 The public is cordially invited.

Fifty Years Ago

Hiram Wood is now engineer of the Steamer Gales.
 Capt. Lemmon is getting out the schooner Mocking Bird for sea.
 Robert Carpenter and C. Y. Cook, of this village, are up the Jordan river hunting deer.
 A movement is on foot for the organization of a "Shakespearean Club" in Charlevoix.
 A post office has been established at Thunk Lake in Hudson Township, this county. Jas. A. Wagner is the

Emergency

like this PROVE the VALUE OF YOUR TELEPHONE

EVERY household, large or small, faces the ever-present danger of FIRE, which at any moment may imperil property and the lives of loved ones.

Such an emergency proves the protective value of your telephone. For a telephone call will summon instantly those highly efficient men—the firemen—who will risk even their lives in your service.

In any crisis, aid can be obtained, without delay, by telephone. Just one telephone call is an emergency may be worth the cost of the service for a lifetime.

The teachers of Charlevoix County are to hold their first meeting at the school house in Charlevoix on the 27th of this month. All teachers, and

HOME AIR CONDITIONING BASIS OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT THAT WILL REVIVE PROSPERITY

Twenty-Five Million American Homes in Need of Its Benefits, States Dr. Hill

CHICAGO, Ill., (Continued from page 1).—The air conditioning industry, which has been in existence for many years, is now being developed as a basis for industrial development that will revive prosperity.

Dr. E. Vernon Hill, Chicago, eminent aerologist and dean of American air conditioning engineers, who states that home air conditioning is the basis of an industrial development that will revive prosperity.

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CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL, CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

HOME AIR CONDITIONING BASIS OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT THAT WILL REVIVE PROSPERITY

Twenty-Five Million American Homes in Need of Its Benefits, States Dr. Hill

CHICAGO, Ill., (Continued from page 1).—The air conditioning industry, which has been in existence for many years, is now being developed as a basis for industrial development that will revive prosperity.

Dr. E. Vernon Hill, Chicago, eminent aerologist and dean of American air conditioning engineers, who states that home air conditioning is the basis of an industrial development that will revive prosperity.

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Founded by Willard A. Smith, April, 1889, who was co-
editor until December 24, 1917.

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IRA A. ADAMS, Editor
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WHAT IS THE ANSWER

A few reasons why government should keep
out of business.

Because government in business opens the
flood gates of public expenditures at the tax-
payers' expense, many of the expenditures being
for special services in a limited number of per-
sons from which services the general taxpay-
er, who must pay for them, can derive no ben-
efit.

It creates new classes of political agencies
and gives them unlimited power to incur debts,
levy taxes and spend public money.

It discourages industry and prevents the in-
vestment of private capital in new enterprises
because a private citizen cannot compete with
tax-free, government-owned projects.

It invites the worst kind of political gerry-
mandering for promotional schemes at public ex-
pense.

Each time the government goes into business,
it removes taxable property from the tax rolls
and loads the taxes thus lost onto remaining
taxable property, plus additional taxes for new
governmental ventures into the field of indus-
try.

The question of the government in business
in competition with its private citizens should be
considered from the standpoint of the principle
involved, rather than from the interest of any
particular line of business. The business itself
is incidental to the principle. If we subscribe to
the theory that public ownership is good for
any business, even in a small degree, we should
be honest enough to go all the way and sanc-
tion complete public ownership and control of
the means of production and distribution. We
should not single out one line of business to
stand the brunt of such unfair and killing com-
petition.

Government competition might better apply
to the local meat market, grocery store, or cloth-
ing store, than to ocean shipping, insurance,
public utilities, railroads and banking, for it is
much more important that the average family
get the first three items at cost than it is that
they get the latter items at cost.

THE FOREMOST ISSUE

At the recent American Bankers' Association
convention, excessive taxation and public ex-
penditures were the leading subjects presented
by nationally prominent speakers.

It is literally amazing how many financial and
industrial organizations are regarding the tax
problem as the most important of all their dif-
ficulties at this time. We have reached a point in
our affairs where the cost of government is be-
coming an impassable barrier in the way of the
investment of capital, the development of in-
dustry, the creation of estates, and the employ-
ment of labor. Money that must flow into
productive enterprise, which surely needs new
funds now, is either hoarded or invested in
tax-free government bonds. Millions of Ameri-
can investors have found a real and personal
meaning in the old saying that "the power to tax
is the power to destroy."

We have seen what expanded governmental
activities with their resulting influence on the
tax bill, have done in England, Germany, Aus-
tralia and lesser powers. The tide, which is
created to aid the unemployed and the distressed,
has had precisely the opposite effect—it has
created more unemployment and more distress
by stifling industry. So with the rest of those
governmental panaceas which have taken bil-
lions from the pockets of the taxpayers of the
world.

Whether America's tomorrow will be
bright or clouded depends on what action we
take in handling the tax problem now.

IS A RAILROAD A GOOD CITIZEN?

One of the best examples of what a railroad
means to any community is given in the follow-
ing editorial from the Williston, North Dako-
ta, Herald:

"The Great Northern sent a check Monday
for its taxes. It was for \$198,487. It is the big-
gest check for taxes annually received. It may
always be depended upon. The Great Northern
is never a delinquent taxpayer. Most of us never
think of it as a citizen of this community. Few
of us realize until the matter is called to our
attention, as in this case, what part it has in
keeping things going hereabouts. It helps pay
for our schools, roads and bridges, and takes
care of our needs. It discharges all the duties
of citizenship on the paying and with little com-
plaint."

"We can afford to be most patient with all
our railroads. They face conditions of change
that are not yet fully or clearly developed. In
them is involved a lot of the money of plain
everyday people. What they mean in a commu-
nity sense is perhaps best expressed for popular
appreciation in a check for \$198,487 in taxes.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL, CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

TRAILS WE CROSS

By JAMES W. BROOKS



THE BEGINNING POINT OF A GREAT JOURNALIST

In this old house, still standing at East DuRoi,
Vt. and reached via a side run from Rutland,
Horace Greeley learned the printer's trade. What
he did after he had mastered the art of movable
types is written large in the annals of American
political history.

That will go a long way toward keeping schools
open and cash in the treasury to pay the salaries
of policemen, firemen, county officials and other
public servants.

Thousands of American communities depend
on those railroad tax checks. What would
happen to the small taxpayer if railroads were
government owned and tax-exempt? His taxes
would probably be so high he could not pay them.

TEACHER DIDN'T KNOW

Horace M. Albright, Director of the National
Park Service, tells about the expulsion from
school of a young girl in the middle west be-
cause she insisted that George Washington was
born at Wakefield while the teacher said he was
born at Mount Vernon. According to Mr. Al-
bright the girl had visited Wakefield and Mt.
Vernon, but that did not prevent her expulsion
from being ratified by the school board.

The quick and span new mansion built on the
site of the Washington birthplace at Wakefield
is being furnished with authentic furniture of
the Colonial period, much of it donated by peo-
ple interested in saving original pieces. New but
old-fashioned gardens have been designed and
the lawns are beautifully kept. An ancient cen-
tar grave nearby gives an old-time charm to the
mansion which makes it easy to visualize the
days of peace and plenty when Wakefield was
a real home instead of decorative and an ideal
as it is today.

SCHOOLBOY PATROLS FOR SAFETY

Four times a day more than 150,000 young-
sters in 800 American communities guide their
schoolmates in crossing dangerous street and
highway intersections safely. These youngsters
make up the "Schoolboy Patrols." There is a
commensurate and important work. One of the
fastest growing phases of child safety educa-
tion, it is on credited with some of the best re-
sults. Statistics show that child pedestrian fac-
tories have decreased 25 per cent in the last
four years.

These patrols are one of the finest means of
protecting school children on their way to and
from school, from street and highway accidents.
Every schoolboy patrolman concentrates his at-
tention on directing his classmates in crossing
intersections at the proper time. He does not
direct traffic, and is never in danger himself.

CUT OUR FIRE BILL

"Let's give the fireman a vacation."

That was a suggestion offered by a magazine
published by the National Safety Council, in
writing on Fire Prevention Week just passed.
Let's hope it was well heeded. Now every citi-
zen should do his best to see that the fire de-
partment continues on "vacation" during the
balance of the year as well.

Last year we paid a fire bill of almost half a
billion dollars. We've paid about the same bill

for more years than one cares to count. For the
most part, we refer to the fire loss as the "na-
tion's loss"—as if it were a more or less remote
matter, affecting other pocketbooks than ours.
Most of us, of course, suffered no fire during
the year. But we contributed our share of the
bill just the same. We paid it in higher insur-
ance premiums than would otherwise have been
necessary, in loss of business, in destroyed jobs,
in ruined industries, in increased taxes. In la-
pase in community development. Every fire, no
matter how large or small, damages all. No one
can escape it.

Let's do our share to cut the fire bill to com-
fort to the rest of the cuts in the family bud-
get.

TOYS ARE NECESSITIES

Toys and games are called an everyday
childhood necessity, ranking with food and
shelter, not just a pretty Christmas tradition,
by the Child Play Welfare Association in a na-
tional-wide appeal to provide playthings for the
children of the unemployed. "When Johnny
longs for an electric train, building blocks or a
wagon and Jane prays for a doll, a board game
or a ball, they are really pleading for their edu-
cational opportunity, for protection against
criminal influences," says Warden James of
Sing Sing, famous criminologist, who calls this
duplication of educational play equipment "the
best influence against delinquency."

This drive for equal play opportunity de-
serves the whole-hearted support of every com-
munity. Today toys and games are not flimsy
injuries; they are strongly built, accident proof.
Modern playthings are designed to develop chil-
dren's mental, physical and manual potentialities
to the fullest possible degree. Every child has
a right to these benefits.

"Problem children," are bored, idle children.
When carpentry tools, drawing and carving
sets, playing school equipment, Tom Thumb
house-keeping toys, velocipedes, skates, kites,
musical instruments, modeling clay, boats, auto
construction sets, tops, balls, board games, etc.,
divert youthful energy to educational play, the
corner gang life, its recruits, the problem child
becomes a good citizen.

LINCOLN OWNED A PATENT

One of the prize documents at the United
States Patent Office is the original application
of Abraham Lincoln all in his own handwriting,
for a patent for some sort of contrivance to in-
flate bags to provide air pressure to raise boats
out of the water.

Many people think that Lincoln excelled only
as a rail-splitter in his early life, while as a mat-
ter of fact he was the handiest man in the "chil-
ping business" the whole length of "the river."

That was years before he took up law and
politics. C. A. O'Brien, Washington's famous
patent attorney, says that a good patent has al-
ways proved to be the best piece of property in
the world—and that it still is.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

TODAY, THURSDAY,
OCTOBER 27, IS NAVY DAY

It is also the anniversary of the
lay of the keel of the United States Navy by the
Confederate Congress in 1775.

Navy Day has been celebrated on
this day each year for the past ten
years under the sponsorship of the
athletic organizations of the country
to honor the fine achievements and
sacrifices of the Navy and to bring
to the attention of the general
public.

But this year Navy Day has a par-
ticular significance. Navy Day is one
of the important dates being celebrat-
ed in the Bicentennial Celebration.
It is a day that has been set aside to
pay tribute to the naval genius of our
first President during the celebra-
tion of the Two Hundredth Anniver-
sary year of his birth.

It is only fitting and proper that
we pay on Navy Day a fitting tribute
of reverence and respect to the Fa-
ther of Our Country. For George Wash-
ington was a Navy Man, an impor-
tant Navy Man. As a member of the
United States Navy, he significantly
helped to build the Father of the American
Navy.

Until recently historians have not
sufficiently emphasized Washington's
importance as a naval leader. It has
only been in the last few years when
historical experts of the United
States George Washington Bicen-
tenennial Commission have been pre-
sented all the facts of George Wash-
ington's life, and naval experts like
Captain Dudley W. Knox, U. S. Navy,
retired, have been revealing the
events of our history closely associ-
ated with the life of George Wash-
ington, that the real stature of Geor-
ge Washington as a naval leader has
been set forth. Such competent and
authoritative historians have come to
the conclusion that George Washing-
ton was a naval genius.

Although Washington had no pro-
ficiency in naval technique—he ad-
mits this in his own handwriting—he
was, more clearly than any other
naval or military officer participating
in our Revolutionary War, the poten-
tiality of a strong naval force, and
the great advantages to be derived
from military and naval cooperation
in a joint operation. It is this con-
ception, at a time when the import-
ance of the joint use of the naval and
military arms of a government was
not realized, that stamps George
Washington as a naval genius.

Congress appointed George Wash-
ington, Commander-in-Chief of the
American Army. Almost immediately
he assumed the responsibility of "Ad-
miral" of the American Navy.

At the siege of Fort Mifflin in 1777 he
was the great advantage the British
army was enjoying because of Brit-
ish supremacy on the sea. He was
supply ships landing without oppo-
sition—supply ships which brought the
necessities of war to the beleaguered
British army. He was helpless to pre-
vent this steady flow of British ships
because he had no navy.

While Congress was deliberat-
ing and moving to build a navy,
Washington took matters into his own
hands and began fitting out ships.

The first ship commissioned by
George Washington was the "Han-

nah." This historic ship was out on
the high seas but two days when it
returned to port with its first prize.

Soon Washington had a fleet of six
ships. These ships and six privateers
sent out under the supervision of the
individual Colonies or privately,
played havoc with British ships, di-
verting much needed ammunition
and other supplies to the struggling
Colonies.

A small American fleet on Lake
Champlain, harassing and defeating
the British in their trip down the
Hudson to join with Howe, who was
coming on the river, was an impor-
tant factor in the surrender of Gen-
eral Burgoyne's army at the battle
of Saratoga. This battle has been
called the "Decisive" event of the
war, because it showed Europe that
America's cause was not hopeless and
it to the French alliance.

This alliance with France meant
men, money and ships for the Ameri-
cans. It meant the hastening of the
close of our war for independence.
And the "navy" played an important
if not vital, part in making this alli-
ance a reality.

The arrival of the French fleet off
the French fleet in our waters in
July, 1778, Washington could dem-
onstrate his naval genius. He be-
came the supreme naval strategist.

He made his military movements
depend on the French fleet. When
French naval superiority was absent
from our waters, Washington delayed
military action and merely held his
position in readiness, waiting for the
time when the French fleet would
prove equal to the British.

Washington was unwilling to let
Rochambeau's army until the fleet
arrived to support the military move-
ments and thus make victory de-
pendent. He laid down the maxim: "No
military operation, under all circum-
stances, a decisive naval superiority
is to be considered as a fundamental
principle, and the basis upon which
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And that in turn, means larger lumber
interests on the adjacent is-
lands, which contain much valuable
timber. It looks like a period of in-
dustrial activity at "the Heavens"

Forty Years Ago

In the matter of the water-work
well job we believe the council has
done the best they could, but at the
writing nothing has been accomplish-
ed, although pumps will be ready to
fill the mains the last of this week.
The council committee have made
these contracts, and up to date the
only results reached have been in
balloon ascension and a masquerade
ball. If the present fall weather con-
tinues, we hope to yet have a punch
and pull entertainment and a tight-
rope walk.

The exercises on Columbus day
under the management of Prof. H.
M. Ems and the cooperation of Har-
vey Post, G. A. R. was successfully
carried out. The program, adopted
throughout the United States, was
that submitted by the Youth's Com-
panion, and nothing could have been

Fifty Years Ago

Capt. Walter Clifford, 1st Infantry
U. S. Army, arrived in town from
Fort Pembroke on Monday, and is
quartered with his brother, W. C.
Newman. Capt. Clifford is at home in
Charlevoix, where he has been well
known for many years, having spent
a three year sick leave here several
years ago. Capt. Clifford's visit here
will take up the whole of this week,
when he will leave for Washington,
on business connected with the in-
roduction of his patent cigarette
into the army. He has sixty days
leave of absence.

Charlevoix may well boast of the
intelligence of her people. No town
of its size in Michigan has more of
better societies having for their pur-
pose the intellectual development of
their members than Charlevoix. Her
Historical Society has come to be an
institution embracing the best peo-
ple of Charlevoix, a membership in
which constitutes an honor to any
body. The Ladies Club has come to be
an institution in the village, firm-
ly established and prosperous. Now a
Shakespearean Club is to be organ-
ized and knowing the type of Charle-
voix intellectually as we do, we can
safely predict for it perpetuity. No
less certain than its sister societies
of Charlevoix life, and we say it not
without reason.

Sixty Years Ago

Active search has been instituted
for the recovery of the body of P. L.
Kiser, who was drowned on the 17th.
A pass book, and several other ar-
ticles which were identified as his and
found on the beach about a mile and
a half above Little Island, which in-
dicated the whereabouts of the body.
A force of nine men now patrol the
beach at that point.

John—We do not ascertain the per-
centage of jobs at the expense of
the departed, but the following, which

MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE CO.

INJURED WOMAN SUMMONS AID BY TELEPHONE

[This accident occurred to a Michigan
woman; name and address withheld]

"Mrs. _____ at home alone,
climbed upon a stool to hang up clothing
to dry. Losing her balance, she fell and
broke a leg.

"With no one to give her aid, her first
thought was of the telephone, which was
in another room. Painfully, she dragged
herself across the floor and, unable to
reach the telephone, pulled it to the floor
by the cord and summoned help before
losing consciousness."

Just one call in an emergency
may be worth more than the cost
of telephone service for a lifetime.



CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL, CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

Making Old Mohair Velvet Look New



F. F. Kewer, of the Chicago Wash Company, showing Bath Ray
and Helen Hatch how to make Mohair Velvet or Velveteen upholstery look new by
applying a damp cloth.

The Board of Supervisors at their
recent session appropriated \$100 to
assist the township of Eveline in the
construction of a new to be used as
a ferry to cross the mouth of South
Arm with teams. They propose to
have it 30 feet in length by 12 feet in
width. This is an article much need-
ed by the people of that vicinity.

L. D. Bartholomew, Esq., the pur-
chaser of the Liscomb property, an-
nounced last week and took possession.
He is erecting a commodious addi-
tion. Mr. B. is interested in a nur-
ery for the growing of fruit trees,
and he tells us that he will soon be in
receipt of a large variety of all kinds.
He will also take orders for spring
delivers. We welcome Mr. B. among
us and extend our best wishes.

Monday, October 14, 1932
The Board of Supervisors of Charlevoix
County met at the County
Clerk's office, in the Village of Char-
levoix, at 1 p. m.

On motion, James A. Keat, of
South Arm, was elected Chairman
for the ensuing year.

On the roll being called, the sev-
eral townships were found to be rep-
resented as follows:

Charlevoix, Alanson G. Aldrich;
Evangeline, Geo. W. Hand, Eveline,
Nathan Jarman, Marion, John New-
man; South Arm, James A. Keat;
Stoughton, Fred J. Meach.

Council, The other members are as
follows: John Vester, Chairman; Jan-
is Baker, Bayne City; Mrs. Charles
Waller, Charlevoix; Mrs. Robert
Russell, Bayne Falls; Douglas Ross,
Bay Shore; and Carlton Smith,
Charlevoix.

Mr. A. G. Kettunen, State Club
Leader and Miss Sylvia Weston, As-
sistant State Club Leader, were pre-
sent and supervised the study hour,
at which time two groups were form-
ed, one interested in the boys' work
and the other in the girls' program.

It is too early to make any an-
nouncement as to the number of
clubs that will be organized this win-
ter, but it is pretty safe to anticipate
around 25 in the county.

Any committee that are interest-
ed in organizing a club are request-
ed to get in touch with me as soon as
possible. All boys and girls engaged
during the ages of 10 and 20 are urged
to participate in this work.

Mrs. Harold Stueck of Charlevoix
was selected as the Chairman of this

the ladies of the Angora goat, with
a way that they are fitted back to
their original vertical position. This
new result may be obtained by wear-
ing the upholstery.

Some minor extent of value as it
is widely known is a fine table
that is one in which the doors are
on and interest of using this as a
case with many other upholstery
they are capable of maintaining long
and wear with little sign of service.

A shop which is situated near the
upholstery as shown and almost to
dry. The member with the com-
mon drying after the usual flock,
and it is comfortable.

Mrs. Jas. Simmons attended an ex-
ecutive meeting of the Interior W. C.
T. U. at Bellevue last Friday.

LEGAL NOTICE

The Board of Education, School
District No. 1 of the city and town-
ship of Charlevoix, request bids for
the transportation of pupils to and
from school on North and South
routes. Bids for such transportation
to be filed with the Superintendent of
Schools not later than 5 o'clock p. m.
Saturday, November 5th, 1932. All
information relative to location of
routes, time of delivery of pupils to
school and bond to be furnished by
successful bidder may be obtained
from the office of the Superintendent
of Schools.

The members of the Board of Edu-
cation reserve the right to accept or
reject any or all bids.

Dated at Charlevoix, Mich., the

23rd day of October, A. D. 1932.
W. P. Hicken, Secretary, Board of
Education, Charlevoix, Mich.

CONSERVATION DEPT. ENFORCES FIRE LAWS

High enforcement of fire laws, re-
sulting in the destruction of the
magnificent and valuable in the
township of Eveline, on the part
of the department, is being en-
forced by the Michigan State Fire
marshal, Mr. William M. Pinner,
at Bellevue, Michigan.

A forest fire starting in the
vicinity of the old mill and the
area from the main section of the
township had been previously re-
ported and early action by the
firemen and forest guards and the
area had been cleared away from the
fire zone.

The Geological Survey and Forest
Conservation Department have been
conducting fire prevention in the
vicinity of the old mill and the
area from the main section of the
township had been previously re-
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firemen and forest guards and the
area had been cleared away from the
fire zone.

Address for further information,
E. L. J. Mills, Muskegon, Mich.

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and being at Charlevoix, Mich.,
the Township of Eveline, Charlevoix,
Mich., and being at Charlevoix, Mich.,
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Churches

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
G. Russell Parker, Pastor
 Morning worship, 11:00.
 Sunday School, 12:00.
 Mid-week Service, Thurs 7:30.
 Intercession.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
W. W. Hard, Pastor
 Oct. 20-21 Mrs. Hard, speaker. Service at 10:30.
 The Ministry Party, Halloween, is at the church this Friday evening. The Convention of Methodist men is in Traverse City, November 9, with very prominent speakers from Philadelphia and Chicago.
 The children, The supper is next week Tuesday at 6:30.
 The Club meets each Thursday with Mrs. Geo. Gladys, and the Missionary society is postponed one week from regular day, so as to meet Nov. 9, when it will be held with Mrs. C. Hansen.

CHURCH OF GOD
Rev. L. T. Mark, Pastor
 Sunday School, 10:00.
 Children's Day Program, 11 a. m.
 Morning Meeting, 6:30 p. m.
 Praying Service, 7:30 p. m.

CHRIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
Rev. Edward S. Dean, Rector
 Winter schedule for services as follows:
 Communion at 8:00 o'clock the first Sunday of each month.
 Evening services with prayer and sermon the second and fourth Sundays at 7:30 o'clock. Special music will be rendered. Mr. Garret Willams will sing "By the Waters of Babylon," by Gipsy Skyles, next Sunday, October 28th. The public is cordially invited to attend. Rev. Edward S. Dean, rector in charge.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH
 Service Sunday, 10:45 a. m.
 Subject, October 28: "Exalting Pulpit."
 First Wednesday of month only at 7:45 p. m.
 Reading Room Tuesday and Saturday 2:00 to 5:00 p. m.
 The public is cordially invited to attend our services and use our reading room.

BAPTIST CHURCH
W. H. Rauch, Pastor
 Morning worship, 10:30.
 Bible School, 11:30.
 R. Y. P. U., 4:30.
 Miss Maude Harby leader.
 Evening Service, 7:30.
 Ladies Aid Wednesday afternoon. Prayer Service Thursday eve, 7:30.
 Drayer Service and Choir practice.

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PUBLIC SCHOOL NOTES

Our Faculty
 Each week the news staff has arranged to acquaint the public with a few brief facts concerning the news of the faculty. This week the following teachers have been interviewed:
 Miss French—Principal of grades kindergarten through 4.
 Miss Helen French, Elementary Principal, and Kindergarten instructor, received her education at Western State Teachers College, Kansas, where she obtained her life license. Her first year of teaching was spent in Sioux, Michigan. This was followed by her employment at Charlevoix Elementary School where she has been for the last six years. Miss French is a graduate of the University of Illinois. Her special interest is in the language of the young people. She is a very pleasant personality which Mrs. French possesses.

Home Economics Club Organized
 After a most enjoyable hike and supper on the beach Monday evening, October 17, a Home Economics club was organized. Any girl who has been in at the present time in one of the Home Economics classes, is welcome to membership in the club. Beverly Lusk was elected president; Monica McIlhenny, vice president; Mary Novaty, secretary. Other members: Ruth, Thelma, and others.

Plans for the year were discussed
 and a committee appointed to assist with details.

Manual Arts
 Of special interest in the Manual Arts Department has been the coming of colored flower girls and pot stands. Also a number of folding screens are being made for the Home Economics room as a part of the cooperative work long done with the other departments of the school.

History and Civic
 Both the World and American History classes are writing letters to students in foreign lands. They have the address of young people living in Australia, Canada, England, Norway, India, the South Netherlands, Paraguay, France and Holland.

The civic class will conduct
 the voting for class officers which will be held Wednesday of this week. Candidates for the various classes and their officers are:

Seniors—President, Dorothy Stal;
 Margaret McKee, Winifred K. Carey, Virginia Taylor, Edwin McCann.

Juniors—President, Brynne Lamph;
 Christine Hansen, Margaret Chew.

Vice president—Margaret Bue;
 Sue Ramsick.

Secretary and Treasurer, George McKee;
 Brynne Lamph, Margaret Chew, Mary Partridge, Bernard Ford.

Sophomore Class—President, Tony Miller;
 Ruth Lott, Charles Levenson, Charles Carey, Shirley Partridge.

Vice president, Keith Newman;
 Marie Novak.

Secretary, Esther O'Neill;
 Bill Eney, Warren Phillips, James Driscoll, Treasurer, Marie Jones, Bill Zentler, Marie Hansen.

Music
 The following dates have been set aside for school musical entertainments:

December 16, Junior High Opera;
 February 17, Senior High Opera.

April 21, Grand Opera.
 It is hoped a large number will plan to attend these entertainments.

The Music classes as well as
 the high school students greatly appreciate the new chairs in the music and reading rooms.

Although the Charlevoix team put
 up a hard fight Saturday they came out at the end of the score. During the first half the home team outplayed Charlevoix, making more first downs and stopping Royce's offense.

At the beginning of the second half
 the opponents substituted a few new players, but Charlevoix held out until late in the third and fourth quarters, when Royce began to score.

Next Saturday Charlevoix plays
 for State and Federal aid. A big crowd of students and towns people will be there, and the Senators will have much to say.

Fourth grade—The pupils are
 having gathering sessions. They have several in their room now and study and sketch them every day.

Third grade—The pupils are
 studying words, their means of transportation and their uses. The pupils are bringing seeds to school. Also seed outlines are in progress.

The third grade has been
 studying flowers and roses in their Weekly Reader. A straw vote was taken and Royce won by five votes.

The students in Miss Parg's room
 have been studying "Home for every citizen this fall. The children bring milk and fish to school to feed the silt. They have one in their room now which they are feeding and trying to make a little larger before giving it away. This kitten is black with

white spots under its chin, and the
 class have named it Klemmer.

Mr. Peter Gallagher and family
 are here visiting relatives and friends.

Dr. and Mrs. E. Palmer returned
 home after a two-weeks vacation touring on the mainland.

BEAVER ISLAND NOTES

Mr. Ernest Stanley entertained
 his guests on Tuesday evening. Mrs. Stanley and family were the guests of Mrs. Stanley on Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Palmer returned
 home after a two-weeks vacation touring on the mainland.

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EDWARD E. CROSS

Democratic Candidate for
STATE REPRESENTATIVE.
Charlevoix-Leelanau district

If elected, agrees to give possible effort
 to have the salary of state representatives reduced from \$2,100.00 to \$1,500.00.

Additional members of the Junior
 High School Honor Roll for the first month are Gordon Cummings of the ninth grade and Marjorie Miller of the eighth grade.

Home Point System
 In the last of many other parts of School life contribute to the development of the members of the school community, it is felt that a plan may be devised which will aid students to realize that other places to make valuable contributions. This will be used during the third month of school.

The Student Council will have
 general supervision of this and will make adjustments and changes as needs arise. At the end of each school month an alphabetical list of all students in the Junior High School will appear in the Bulletin Board. Beside the names, a series of columns will be drawn. These columns will represent the school month. The ranking of each student will appear beside his name.

A special list of those who rank
 highest in the entire Junior High School will appear also. Twenty names will be included in the list.

Sixth grade—Each of the pupils
 has chosen an animal to represent. They are going to read all they can about that animal. For Art they are going to draw their animal from every soap or draw it on paper.

The sixth grade is trying to do
 away with tardy marks.

Vernice Housen is getting a group
 ready for a Halloween play. She is going to give it before the fifth grade on Friday.

The fifth grade—The fifth grade
 are studying the Western States in Geography. The pupils are gathering facts, representing the states, and also making outline look-alikes.

Fourth grade—The pupils are
 having gathering sessions. They have several in their room now and study and sketch them every day.

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THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL

"THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER IN MICHIGAN NORTH OF TRAVERSE CITY."
 "THE CITY ON THREE LAKES"

Volume 62 CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1932 Number 28

PRESENTING AMENDMENTS

TO BE VOTED ON NEXT TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 6TH

There will be submitted to the
 electors at the General Election to be held on Tuesday, November 8, 1932, the following proposed amendments to the Constitution of this state and referendum on Act 65, P. A. 1931, being an Act to regulate the manufacture, etc., of oleomargarine, etc.

(Proposed No. 1)
 The proposed amendment to Article XVI, Section 11, is as follows:

"Section 11. The legislature may
 by law establish a liquor control commission, who, subject to statutory limitations, shall exercise complete jurisdiction within this state, including the sale thereof; and the legislature may also provide for an excise tax on such sales; Providing, however, that neither the legislature nor such commission may authorize the manufacture or sale of alcoholic beverages in any county in which the electors thereof, by a majority vote, shall prohibit the same."

(Proposed No. 2)
 The proposed amendment to Article X, by adding Section 21, is as follows:

"Section 21. The total amount of
 taxes assessed against property for all purposes in any one year shall not exceed one and one-half per cent of the assessed valuation of said property, except taxes levied for the payment of interest and principal on obligations heretofore incurred, which shall be separately assessed and levied; Provided, That this limitation may be increased for a period of not to exceed five years at any one time, to not more than a total of five per cent of the assessed valuation, by two-thirds vote of the electors of any assessing district, or when provided for by the charter of a municipal corporation; Provided, further, that this limitation shall not apply to taxes levied in the year 1932."

(Proposed No. 3)
 The proposed amendment to Article V, Sections 2, 3 and 4, is as follows:

"Section 2. The senate shall consist
 of thirty-two members elected by (Continued on second page)

ANNOUNCEMENT OF
STICKER CANDIDATE MADE

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL

Founded by William A. Smith, April, 1869, who was continued publisher until December 24, 1917.

Published every Thursday at Charlevoix, Michigan.
J. R. A. Adams, Editor
Office 112 Bridge Street Phone 479

SUBSCRIPTIONS
One Year, \$2.00; Six Months, \$1.00; Three Months, 60c

Entered at the Charlevoix, Michigan, Postoffice as Second Class Matter.

GRAVEY DANGERS

"There is no reason why we should worry about our material wealth," writes Senator Guy D. Goff in the current issue of the National Republic, in an inspiring article entitled, "The Voice of Washington." "Language can not picture our words about the great wealth that has come to this nation. There are dangers ahead far greater than abundance or poverty—or the denial of certain rights. It is not what we have but what we are that measures our worthwhileness. There is not an adequate love of country, nor sufficient patriotic self-sacrifice, nor an inherent citizen's desire on the part of the majority of our citizens to take an active interest in public affairs. The men and the women of this country are proud and honest. They love their government and they respect its institutions, but in their ease and their radical comfort they forget that every gift is accompanied by an obligation to do. They are indifferent to the fact that public participation and public service, and personal domestic and family morality are absolutely necessary to the security of the individual happiness and prosperity. They are too much absorbed in their own selfish affairs to love this blessed land of our fathers and to love the memories with a passion enduring when all other earthly desires have gone. They do not care enough for the priceless fabric of liberty transmitted to them as the most precious of heritages, and in the pursuit of their selfish aims they have become too envious, desirous and jealous even to care to serve the nation.

"We must substitute for this false, defective selfishness the undeniable truth that there can be no permanent prosperity for one class of our people at the expense of another class. We must teach those who do not know, as well as those who have forgotten, that democracy is no miracle worker, that it guarantees this and nothing more; that men of unequal ability shall be equal in their rights to develop their potentialities. We must insist that every avenue be open and every opportunity free. We must make the world a better place in which to live. We must improve the morals, conserve the health and advance the welfare of every man, woman and child with whom we come in contact, and whose lives touch ours. We must soften the severity of labor and increase the rewards of those who do the intellectual as well as the manual work of the world. To fail in these things is to take the first long step back to despotism. To close our eyes to these eternal and moral values is to approve a combination of the mediocre and the inferior, to the end that character, ability and morality shall be punished and rewarded. Men, made from the lazy, the weak, the criminal, the defective and the tainted yearn for something that has the mark of personal ownership—something won by struggle—something to love and defend—to love and enjoy. Mackinac wants a home, and all the virtues that cluster around it. This sentiment constitutes the poetry of life, and it dwells in humble surroundings just as much as it does in places of wealth and culture."

PRUNING IS SCIENTIFIC

In a recent address, Governor Olson of Minnesota pointed out the need for governmental economy, and then said: "However, at the present time we should guard carefully the way in which government costs are reduced. If they are cut down in a frenzy, in a mood of passionate despair, in a temper of revenge, then indeed is the spokesman likely to flourish and the technician and expert be cut off."

In other words, tax reduction must be accomplished scientifically. The kind of "tax reduction" that eliminates good men and necessary work damages the cause it espouses.

The kind of tax reduction we need is that which cuts away some of the maze of bureaus that has grown up in recent times, principally since the war, each with its long list of employees. They are anchored around the necks of taxpayers who are trying to swim through harsh waters.

ITS UP TO THE READERS

It is the belief of the American Fiction Guild that only when the public begins to shy away from the sea and gangster magazines, will those magazines, with their lurid, suggestive covers and stories, vanish from the news stands. Readers must use more discrimination in the selection of light reading.

There are many kinds of stories on the stands. Some are printed on smooth paper and for the most part contain the printed words of America's most famous writers. Others are printed on rough paper. They contain good stories and their writers will be the famous authors and novelists of tomorrow."

Most of the so-called news magazines are wholesome. Treating of adventure all over the world, of the conquest of the air and the sea, of crime detection from the side of the law. Some of the most famous executives of the land select their light reading from the news stand group, testing their brains while they travel the world on the wings of some adventure writer's imagination. Select your reading as carefully as they do theirs, for, after all, the most pernicious magazines contain material that is the most monotonous to be found, since they select themes which are capable of so little variation.

CONQUER FIRE

Fire destruction again shows slight increase. For the first 9 months of the year it was \$211,050,639, compared with \$240,713,487 in the same period last year.

We will soon learn whether any good results followed Fire Prevention Week, which was observed in October. As a general rule, the loss goes down during the week and in the period immediately following, only to rise again soon after. When it comes to fire, the public has a short memory. That shortness costs the nation ten thousand lives and half a billion dollars each twelve months.

In normal times the waste is a disgrace. In these times it is an unmitigated tragedy. The actual destruction of property is the least of the total fire bill—more important by far is the unemployment, loss of business and increased taxes that inevitably follow. Cases are on record where whole communities have been prostrated to an end because of a single great fire—which could easily have been prevented.

THE DIFFERENCE

The railroads of the United States operate every day in the year, on regular schedule. The New York State Barge Canal, one of the principal railroad competitors, is open seven or eight months of the year and service is contingent on high or low water.

The barge canal cost the taxpayers \$286,710,629 up to June 30, 1931. Its average annual cost to the taxpayers has been \$10,239,660.

The railroads receive no tax money, and pay their own way. In case of loss, they and their stockholders must shoulder the burden.

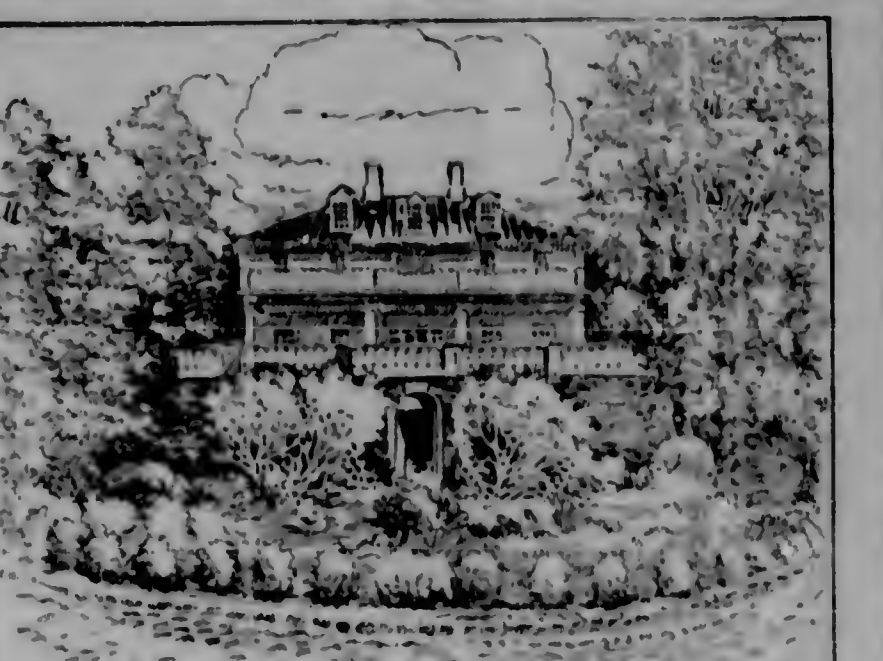
The waterway is free to all users. Boats moving in favor it pay no tolls.

During 1931 the railroads paid in taxes to the state of New York the net sum of \$28,000,000. The commerce moving over the canal is subject to no regulation whatsoever.

The railroads are completely regulated by

Shrines in American History

By JAMES W. BROOKS



CARLYLE HOUSE
ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

For down the road to yesterday Carlyle House stands out as a memorable sign post in American history for here it was in 1783 that colonial history was first proposed, culminating in the Declaration of Independence 21 years later. Here also was played the ill-fated Braddock campaign against the French at Fort Duquesne.

ALL AMERICA NOW RIDING THE GOAT

Popular Mohair Upholstery Made Only From Hair of the Angora.

"The subject is usually associated with more or less unpleasant connotations but did you know this soft, downy hair of persons have been 'riding the goat' on the railroads and have been enjoying the ride?"

Every time you ride in a railroad car upholstered in genuine mohair you are literally 'riding the goat' for the mohair is the hair of the Angora goat, not cloth, none or any other of the many strange products that some persons erroneously associate with mohair. There are many reasons why this material was chosen and has been chosen as widely used on the railroad and many of them are mentioned in the following because it has been modern scientific methods to reveal them and keep them from slipping off the goat's back.

Here is one important factor that makes genuine mohair so popular for railroad and auto upholstery even though it costs more than the goat's hair.

One of these is a strength factor. Mohair is the hair of the Angora goat, stretched between the two small spots below a goat's eyes. It is the only material that is so strong and yet so soft.

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MOHAIR IS GIVEN 'TUG O' WAR' TEST

Angora Goat Hair Used in Velveteen Must Stand a Severe "Pull."

Behind the scenes at Stanford Mills, Sanford, Me., the home of mohair, the hair of the Angora goat, are strange looking machines that do what you would think the hair of the goat would do.

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From The Sentinel Files

Thirty Years Ago

The first snow of the season fell on Thursday to the depth of one inch. A teacher has been engaged for the winter term of the Charlevoix School. A best weighing seven and three quarters pounds was brought to our office by Jim John R. Dixon, lately from Grand Rapids. The Presbyterian Society of this place have accepted the clerical services of Rev. Geo. W. Wood, late of Annapolis, who arrived last night with his family and household effects. He will preach at the school house tomorrow at 7 p. m.

The Grand Rapids Eagle boasts of a turnip weighing twelve and a half pounds. One recently presented to our weight society.

The physician of Charlevoix county met at the Hotel Bartlett last Friday and organized the Charlevoix county Medical Association. Following are the officers: Pres., Dr. L. M. Kanagy, Charlevoix; Vice Pres., Dr. James, Boyne City; Secretary, Dr. Lamaway, Boyne Falls; Treasurer, Dr. Shaver, Boyne City; Delegate, Dr. Armstrong, Charlevoix; Directors, Drs. Threlton and Bartlett, Charlevoix; Dr. Howe, Boyne City.

Forty Years Ago

The hunters are out. Best Mason and a party left last week, and on Friday, they returned. Capt. Partridge, were joined by Samuel B. Chase, lately elected Recorder of Cook Co., Illinois, and a Chicago friend for two weeks' trip north.

The Chicago Club House is already connected with the city water works and a party left last week, and on Friday, they returned. Capt. Partridge, were joined by Samuel B. Chase, lately elected Recorder of Cook Co., Illinois, and a Chicago friend for two weeks' trip north.

Fifty Years Ago

Eight Carpenter is selecting plan for a new residence to be built next season. Several of the young ladies going into Prof. Hox's Ladies' Band, have already sent for their instruments.

The Charlevoix Shakespearean Club meets Monday evening at the Bridge Street House parlors. The reading will be the "Curt Scene" in the "Merchant of Venice."

Frederic W. Mayne and Miss Lottie Almie, both of this place, were married at the residence of the bride's parents on Wednesday evening. Rev. Daniels officiating. Robert Carpenter has spent several

all days this week about Intermediate Lake after deer, but returned with a long face and no deer. He goes again next week in company with the editor of this paper. Then look out for deer.

Our Beaver Island correspondent sends us the following list of county officials elected for Manitowish county at the recent election: Sheriff, Oliver O'Donnell; Clerk and Register, John Donnelly; Treasurer, Nell Gallagher; Prosecuting Attorney, A. J. Southam; (Harbor Springs) Surveyor, Fred Butts.

Rev. Mr. Cole will preach at the same place at the usual morning hour.

MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE CO.



It's easy to be forgotten if you have no telephone

When friends plan parties and other good times, often "on the spur of the moment," they usually turn to the telephone to invite the "crowd." For telephoning is the easiest and quickest way. As a result, those without telephones miss many good times.

A telephone costs surprisingly little... only a few cents a day. It helps in finding employment. It is a social and business aid. And it is PROGRESS PROTECTION DISBURGANCE, enabling you to summon doctor, fireman, or police instantly, day or night.

Just one telephone call in an emergency may be worth more than the cost of the service for a lifetime.



Sixty Years Ago

That Bug Hat which A. Butters wears is one of the many good results of the late election. We think we have one somewhere; also one pair of No. 1 calf skin boots. Mr. Hunt went \$50.00 for Grant.

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PUBLIC SCHOOL NOTES

Our Faculty Miss Helling, teacher of the first grade, was born at Norwalk, Conn. She has been in the state, and has come back to Charlevoix to teach. Her school days were spent in Charlevoix where she graduated from C. H. S. and from Charlevoix County Normal. She taught two years in a rural school, which was followed by a course in Elementary work at Mt. Pleasant Teachers' College where she obtained her life certificate. Miss Helling next taught at Charlevoix.

Barbara Langmuir, Marygrove School, Detroit, formerly taught at Charlevoix, and has come back to Charlevoix to teach. Her school days were spent in Charlevoix where she graduated from C. H. S. and from Charlevoix County Normal. She taught two years in a rural school, which was followed by a course in Elementary work at Mt. Pleasant Teachers' College where she obtained her life certificate. Miss Helling next taught at Charlevoix.

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Churches

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

G. Russell Parker, Pastor

Morning worship, 11:00.
Sunday School, 12:15.

Mid-week Service, Thurs. 7:30.

Tristram—
Morning Worship, 10:00.
Sunday School, 11:00.

As we look back over the week of our 80th Anniversary we say without hesitation that it was a successful celebration as one could hope for in many ways it went beyond our expectations. The attendance was splendid. Over two hundred partook of the Anniversary dinner and a well filled house remained to hear the historical and musical program. Mrs. Hanna gave the historical sketch in a very pleasing manner and she touched just the high note. Mrs. Bridge gave a short sketch of the "Cotton Church" the music furnished by the Alvord Reformed Church was received with enthusiasm. That will not be the only time this community will hear these singers. Dr. Mattson brought greetings as a former pastor in his delightful manner Sunday morning Mrs. Stetter presented a splendid musical program that drew many favorable comments and Dr. Mattson delivered the sermon for our final anniversary program.

Dr. Mattson held before us this thought "Ye have labored in this land." Life and its institutions are too great to be controlled by one life's activities are shared by laborers of past, present and future generations. Fifty years is a considerable time, and there are many workers and all are sharers.

The challenge of today and tomorrow is greater today than these shall be. With the advantages of today a fine organization should be more successful, more serviceable to the community than fifty years ago.

The Kingdom of God is not static but growing life. The old Hebrew leaders did not claim the promise they so much sought, nor do the leaders of today reach a total completion of their hopes but pass into the hands of coming generations their accomplishments which in turn will seek to obtain the hope. Dr. Mattson reminded us that the churches he had served in the past were all successful and he rejoiced in their success because they were only fulfilling the laws of true forces.

Dr. Mattson preached at Ironton to a well filled church and the pleasure of greeting many of his former parishioners.

We seek to take this opportunity of thanking anyone who responded and volunteered in making the celebration so successful.

Regular services next Sunday with the pastor in the pulpit.

BAPTIST CHURCH

W. H. Rauch, Pastor

Morning Worship, 10:00.
Bible School, 11:30.

B. Y. P. U., 6:30.

Miss Maude Hardy leader.

Evening Worship, 7:30.

Ladies Aid Wednesday afternoon.

Prayer Service Thursday eve. 7:30.

Prayer Service and Choir practice Thursday evening will be our Prayer Service at 7:30. Spend your "Thanksgiving" evening at the Church.

Next Wednesday the Missionary meeting will be held at the Parsonage with Mrs. Rauch, due to the illness of Mrs. Davis.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH

W. H. Rauch, Pastor

Service Sunday, 10:45 a. m.

Subject, Nov. 27: "Ancient and Modern Necessities, also Memento and Hypnotism, Deceased."

First Wednesday of month only at 7:45 p. m.

Reading Room Tuesday and Saturday 3:00 to 5:00 p. m.

The public is cordially invited to attend our services and use our reading room.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

W. H. Rauch, Pastor

Nov. 27—Short Topic—"But" on "World's Most Famous Slacker" on "Robo Service" from Men's Convention.

CHRIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Rev. Edward S. Dean, Rector

Winter schedule for services are as follows:

Communion at 8:00 o'clock the first Sunday of each month.

CHURCH OF GOD

Rev. L. T. Mark, Pastor

Sunday School, 10:00.

Children's Day Program, 11 A. m.

Junior Meeting, 6:30 p. m.

Prayer Service, 7:30 p. m.

PUBLIC SCHOOL NOTES

A school activity program has been planned to take place for a short time each day from 11:30 until 12:00. This plan will begin this coming Monday. It will consist of an assembly program once a week, singing once a week, mass meeting once a week, and class meeting once every two weeks. There will also be activities two or three days a week presented by any of the following groups: Home Economics Club, The Sea Club, Girl's Athletic Association, Boy's Athletic Association, Post Club, Handicraft Club, H-Y Club, Girls' Chess Club, and Local History Club.

Mr. Kipke's parents live at the home of Mrs. Wood.

Miss French is driving to her home in Quincy. It is reported that she is entertaining a guest on Thanksgiving Day.

Miss Dittmer will be in Stettin, N. Y. and Mrs. North are going to see their own turkey. It is expected that Mrs. Dittmer will enjoy the drum stick.

Junior High News

Representatives from each class to the Student Council are as follows:

7th grade, Harold Ostrom, Fred Ostrom, and Dorothy Ostrom.

8th grade, Harold Ostrom, Fred Ostrom, and Dorothy Ostrom.

9th grade, Esther West, Margaret Gallagher, Harold Williams, and Rose West.

The Ninth grade were given a class play by Rosa Belle Spencer, Helen Williams and Christina Wilber at the gymnasium Friday night.

The program was the play, "Mr. and Mrs. Morgan and Mr. Hingham."

The evening was spent playing relay games. A treasure hunt was held in the gymnasium.

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CELEBRATES ANNIVERSARY

(Continued from first page.)

Clark, Mrs. Caroline Nichols and Mrs. A. J. McDonald. The records now have been kept 100 years.

Many members were received at almost every service in the early days of those who united with the church the first five years are still in the roll, viz: Mr. G. C. Gaskin (1884), Miss Hattie Bennett (1884), Mrs. Clara Nichols, now Mrs. A. F. Bridge (1884), Mrs. Margaret Hart (1884), Mrs. John Burns (1884), Miss Maggie Ross, now Mrs. A. A. Johnson (1884), Mrs. Louise Holly, now Mrs. Elton (1884), Mrs. John Burns (1884).

The first annual meeting was held Jan. 7, 1883 at which Mr. John Nichols and Mr. John Burns and Mrs. J. L. Ford were elected trustees. The first pastor was Elton Hildon, Rev. Safford and E. M. Clark. Wm. K. Clark was the first treasurer, W. H. Miller and John Burns were elected deacons in 1891 and served in that capacity for many years.

Meetings were held usually in the school house or in the home of one of the members. The church building was erected Dec. 11, 1882 a "society" of members and non-members of the church was organized and a compact with

the church was adopted. Six trustees were appointed. Mr. R. W. Kane was elected clerk and Mr. C. Y. Cook was treasurer. All money was deposited in the bank of Charlevoix to the credit of the First Congregational Church and Society. The deed to the church lot was made to the church and society April 19, 1884, the property was deeded to the church and the compact between the church and society dissolved.

Mr. John Nichols directed the plans for the building in Wisconsin. Mr. Kirkpatrick was in charge of the carpenter work and Mr. Safford of the excavating. Work was begun Oct. 1, 1883. The hardware was purchased from Stockholm and fittings sent to the Harbortown Co. The Marshall Street Company furnished the furnace at a cost of \$240.00 and the Northville Steam Pipe Company the pipe work at a cost of \$20.00 later at the cost of \$120.00.

Steenman purchased the lot on the pipe corner a few years later at the cost of \$120.00.

A stone monument located on the corner was purchased during Rev. Patten's ministry (1893-1912) and set when the present parsonage was acquired in 1912.

There have been five churches, the first, the second, the third, the fourth, the fifth, the sixth, the seventh, the eighth, the ninth, the tenth, the eleventh, the twelfth, the thirteenth, the fourteenth, the fifteenth, the sixteenth, the seventeenth, the eighteenth, the nineteenth, the twentieth, the twenty-first, the twenty-second, the twenty-third, the twenty-fourth, the twenty-fifth, the twenty-sixth, the twenty-seventh, the twenty-eighth, the twenty-ninth, the thirtieth, the thirty-first, the thirty-second, the thirty-third, the thirty-fourth, the thirty-fifth, the thirty-sixth, the thirty-seventh, the thirty-eighth, the thirty-ninth, the fortieth, the forty-first, the forty-second, the forty-third, the forty-fourth, the forty-fifth, the forty-sixth, the forty-seventh, the forty-eighth, the forty-ninth, the fiftieth, the fifty-first, the fifty-second, the fifty-third, the fifty-fourth, the fifty-fifth, the fifty-sixth, the fifty-seventh, the fifty-eighth, the fifty-ninth, the 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Churches

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

C. Russell Parker, Pastor

Charlevoix—

Morning worship, 10:00.

Sunday School, 12:15.

Midweek Service, Thurs 7:30.

Trinity—

Morning worship, 10:00.

Sunday School, 11:00.

As we look back over the week of our 50th Anniversary we say without hesitation that it was as successful a celebration as one could hope for in any way it went beyond our expectations. The attendance was splendid. Over two hundred partook of the Anniversary dinner and a well-attended service was held at the historical and musical program. Mrs. Harsha gave the historical sketch in a very pleasing manner and one could live with her again as she touched just the high spots. Mrs. Bridge gave a short sketch of the Trinity Church. The music furnished by the Trinity Reformed Church was received with enthusiasm. That will not be the only time this community will hear these songs. The Trinity brought with them as a former pastor to his delightful manner Sunday morning. Mrs. Stetter presented a splendid musical program that drew many favorable comments and Dr. Jettison followed the sermon for our final anniversary program.

St. Matthew, held before this thought, "I have entered into this world." Life and its activities are too great to be controlled by one life; life's activities are shared by laborers of past, present and future generations. Fifty years is a considerable time, and there are many workers and all are shares.

The challenge of today and tomorrow is "greater works than these shall ye do." With the advantages of today a few organizations should be more successful, more serviceable to the community than fifty years ago. The Kingdom of God is not static but a growing life. The old Hebrew leaders did not take the promise they so much sought, nor did the leaders of today reach a total completion of their hopes but pass into the hands of coming generations their accomplishments who in turn will seek to obtain the hope. Dr. Mattson reminded us that the church he had served in the past were all successful and he rejoiced in their success because they were only fulfilling the law of living forces.

Dr. Mattson preached at Trinity to a well filled church and had the pleasure of greeting many of his former parishioners.

We seek to take this opportunity of thanking anyone who responded and cooperated in making the celebration so successful.

Regular services next Sunday with the pastor in the pulpit.

BAPTIST CHURCH

W. H. Rauch, Pastor

Charlevoix—

Morning worship, 10:00.

Sunday School, 11:30.

Miss Maude Hardy leader.

Evening worship, 7:30.

Ladies Aid Wednesday afternoon.

Prayer Service Thursday eve, 7:30.

Prayer Service and Choir practice.

Thursday evening will be our Prayer Service at 7:30. Spend your Thanksgiving evening at the Church.

Next Wednesday the Missionary meeting will be held at the Parsonage with Mrs. Rauch, due to the illness of Mrs. Davis.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH

Service Sunday, 10:45 a. m.

Subject, Nov. 27: "Ancient and Modern Necromancy, alias Mesmerism and Hypnotism, Demonic."

First Wednesday of month only at 7:45 p. m.

Reading Room Tuesday and Saturday 3:00 to 5:00 p. m.

The public is cordially invited to attend our services and use our reading room.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

W. W. Ward, Pastor

Nov. 27—Short Topic: "But I am the World's Most Famous Slave."

Nov. 28—Topic: "The Slave's Story."

Nov. 29—Topic: "The Slave's Story."

Nov. 30—Topic: "The Slave's Story."

Nov. 1—Topic: "The Slave's Story."

Nov. 2—Topic: "The Slave's Story."

Nov. 3—Topic: "The Slave's Story."

Nov. 4—Topic: "The Slave's Story."

Nov. 5—Topic: "The Slave's Story."

Nov. 6—Topic: "The Slave's Story."

Nov. 7—Topic: "The Slave's Story."

Nov. 8—Topic: "The Slave's Story."

Nov. 9—Topic: "The Slave's Story."

Nov. 10—Topic: "The Slave's Story."

Nov. 11—Topic: "The Slave's Story."

Nov. 12—Topic: "The Slave's Story."

Nov. 13—Topic: "The Slave's Story."

Nov. 14—Topic: "The Slave's Story."

Nov. 15—Topic: "The Slave's Story."

Nov. 16—Topic: "The Slave's Story."

Nov. 17—Topic: "The Slave's Story."

Nov. 18—Topic: "The Slave's Story."

Nov. 19—Topic: "The Slave's Story."

Nov. 20—Topic: "The Slave's Story."

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Nov. 22—Topic: "The Slave's Story."

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Charlevoix—

Morning worship, 10:00.

Sunday School, 11:00.

Midweek Service, Thurs 7:30.

Trinity—

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As we look back over the week of our 50th Anniversary we say without hesitation that it was as successful a celebration as one could hope for in any way it went beyond our expectations. The attendance was splendid. Over two hundred partook of the Anniversary dinner and a well-attended service was held at the historical and musical program. Mrs. Harsha gave the historical sketch in a very pleasing manner and one could live with her again as she touched just the high spots. Mrs. Bridge gave a short sketch of the Trinity Church. The music furnished by the Trinity Reformed Church was received with enthusiasm. That will not be the only time this community will hear these songs. The Trinity brought with them as a former pastor to his delightful manner Sunday morning. Mrs. Stetter presented a splendid musical program that drew many favorable comments and Dr. Jettison followed the sermon for our final anniversary program.

St. Matthew, held before this thought, "I have entered into this world." Life and its activities are too great to be controlled by one life; life's activities are shared by laborers of past, present and future generations. Fifty years is a considerable time, and there are many workers and all are shares.

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HELPING OURSELVES

One of the principal issues of the late campaign as in nearly every campaign was aid for the farmers. All sorts of patent medicines were offered, and it should be a great many agriculturists who take their politics seriously, are expecting somebody in the next administration to pull a financial rabbit out of Uncle Sam's plug hat and solve the farm problem over night. But these agriculturists will be disappointed just as they have been disappointed in the past when they have expected some patent remedy to pull them out of their difficulties.

Fortunately, however, all farmers are not waiting for a magic governmental cure for the depression. Some of them are doing their best to help themselves, by cutting costs and expenses and using every effort to solve the problems on the farm. After the average farmer, in spite of his pessimistic utterances, is an optimist. For he goes about year after year planting the crops on which he says he is losing money, hoping that sometime he will get out of the red.

Farmers have not let down on their own efforts during the worst of the campaign which was just ended. Some time ago a representative of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, after a survey of conditions in the Middle West, said: "Mid-West farmers are waging a blind fight to keep their crops below their incomes. Vegetable and fruit gardens are again fashionable. They are taking no chances with the family food supply. Farmers will slaughter and cure more meat this year than in any year since the war. Cabbages, carrots, turnips, squash and fruit will be carefully stored in the cellar. The wood lot is already yielding new stacks of stove wood to repel the attack of Old Man Winter. The farmer is cutting right and left. He is cutting unprofitable acres, unprofitable cows, unprofitable hens. Everything that doesn't help to balance the budget goes into the discard. Never before has there been such careful scrutiny of farm expenses, and never before have the farmers made such a fight to get a little more of the consumer's dollar. Neighbors are cooperating in the ownership and use of the larger pieces of machinery. Rainy days in 1932 are thrift days—days to repair harness and overhaul machinery. The house is winning back its share of the family income because the farmers find that a scamp of oats and a few turkeys of fair grown on the farm and fed to a good horse supply the cheapest fuel and power for some of the farm services."

Now winter is at hand and the crops have been gathered. More farmers are prepared to depend on themselves for the winter than was the case a few years ago. Eventually these individual efforts are going to count. The farmer will not always be broke and depressed. He will come back.

BACK TO WORK

The tumult and the shouting have died. The speeches have all been made. The votes have been counted.

The campaign is history, and it's time to go back to work.

The great problems of today are not political problems. They are economic, financial, social. They are completely nonpartisan. All any President can do to solve them is to give his very best efforts, according to his lights, to assist the people with the power of government. Legislation will be passed, official suggestions will be offered—but no matter how good they are, they will be worthless unless the people stand shoulder to shoulder and work for their own salvation.

Almost all observers agree that the bottom of depression has been touched. The work of restoration has begun. It will be a long, an arduous work, requiring the utmost of each of us. The campaign must be forgotten. Labels must be forgotten. Never in the history of the country has nonpartisan leadership, and non-political thought, been so essential to the future. So—back to work!

EFFICIENCY — ECONOMY — SERVICE

In boom times extravagant government is a luxury we can't afford.

In normal times it is a drag on industry and the individual, acting as a barrier to progress that would otherwise be achieved.

In depressed times, it is one of the greatest obstacles we must hurdle in the work of recovery—an obstacle creating more unemployment, more mortgage foreclosures, more business failures, a deeper depression.

Soon Congress will again convene. It will have before it many bills, most of which will deal with the problems of depression. It will have as its duty the advancement of a recovery which has already started. There is no way it could be of greater service to us all than to reduce the cost of government.

It can do that without in the least harming the real, the necessary functions of government. It can eliminate useless and duplicating bureaus and commissions, purposeless departments within departments. It can cut millions from the budget. Doing that would not only help relieve the tax burden—it would set a surety of example to states and municipalities, which cost us a great deal more than does the government at Washington.

Efficiency, economy, service—these are the watchwords of progressive business now. They must likewise be the watchwords of government in all its branches.

THE HISTORY OF A FIRE

It's rather a pity that the complete histories of so few fires ever come to public notice.

When they do, it is usually because they are of configuration size. But the story of an ordinary, little fire of the kind occurring daily in some American community, might do more than anything else to awaken us to the waste we encounter each year. Take, as an illustration, a medium sized factory employing upward of a hundred men. Place it in a comparatively small town where it is one of the half-dozen leading employers and represents the investment of a number of local citizens of varying economic status.

Fire comes and the factory is destroyed. The economic loss is, say, one hundred thousand dollars which is covered by insurance. As insurance rates are based, in the long run, on the amount of loss in a community, everyone must at some time pay higher rates to make up for this fire.

The factory, being out of business, pays no more taxes. The amount it normally paid must be collected from other industries and property owners.

Dividends to stockholders cease, perhaps causing hardship and distress to numerous persons who had invested their savings.

All of the employees are thrown out of work. Many of them are unable to find immediate employment elsewhere. Payments become delinquent on mortgages or taxes, merchants are unable to collect their bills. Possibly many of the former workers and their families become community charges.

Months pass before the factory is rebuilt, if it is rebuilt at all. In that time the indirect loss has come to several times as much as the direct loss. It has touched every home, every business, every person.

Isn't the little time, effort and expense that fire prevention requires, worth while?

TWO ATTITUDES

The transport problem is usually viewed from two distinct attitudes. One is that the railroad is being unfairly treated and that all common carriers should be regulated as such and

like as is feasible. The other is that the railroads are a dying industry and that there is no point in cramming the style of progress by excluding street regulation to their competitors.

To many unfortunates or unfortunates persons, this last argument is a persuasive one. We see trucks carrying merchandise and freight where, a few years ago, the rails were supreme. We see buses ply the highways loaded with passengers that once traveled by railroad. It's easy to believe the "dying industry" argument.

The figures, however, paint a different story. The railroads still carry almost all the heavy tonnage of the country. They still move more than 70 per cent of all freight tonnage. No other medium has arisen that shows any sign of being able to take their place, particularly on long hauls.

The problem, then, resolves into this: We must have a transport policy that recognizes conditions as they are—not as they were or may be. There is a place for trucks, for pipe lines, for airplanes, for waterways—but that doesn't mean that the railroads have been replaced.

The rail are and will continue to be the backbone of the nation's transport. That being true, any sound program must guarantee them a fair deal and allocate to each carrier its most useful place in the transport scheme.

FOUR FARM PROBLEMS

C. O. Mason, President of the National Cooperative Council and Vice-President of the American Cotton Cooperative Association, recently pointed out that the prosperity of the farmer depends upon four things:

1. The cost of his production.
2. The volume of his production.
3. The price he obtains for what he produces.
4. The price he pays for what he buys.

As Mr. Mason observed, the first two are largely the problems of the individual. The next two are mainly the problems of the farmer as a group. They are the reasons for being of the cooperative movement.

No single farmer, dealing with a large buying or selling organization, can have a voice in price. He must take what he is offered or lose the business. When he joins with thousands of other farmers whose problems and hopes are one with his, the show is on the other foot. The buying or selling organization has met its equal—and the price is much more likely to be a fair one.

No cooperative, of course, can raise prices to the desired level in times like these. What they can do is to keep them higher than they would otherwise be and prepare the ground-work for future achievements. All over the country the cooperative movement is making gains, both in strength and membership, and the results are beginning to show. When the economic clouds finally clear, an organized agriculture can be ready for a period of prosperity unprecedented in this country.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

The Disaster Year of 1777

The most disastrous year of the American Revolution was 1777. When we look back on the troubles of that day we become convinced that our trials and tribulations of 1932 are of a minor nature after all. An interesting account of the struggles of 1777 can be found in the current issue of the National Republic. It was written by J. C. Thompson, a student of the history of the American Revolution, who says in part:

"When will Philadelphia be attacked? This great question had been on the lips of all military leaders in America since the recovery of Boston. Here, in the most important and sophisticated city in the states, was the seat of the new Republican government. In these fascinating suburban mansions bordering the Schuylkill River, the great men of the Revolution were gathered together, formulating plans and pondering the problems of independence. Doubtless many a straggler was won over to the cause under the genial influence of warm hospitality and eloquent persuasion of the glittering candlelight. Philadelphia was a city known the world over for its cleanliness, its orderly layout, its handsome buildings and great institutions and markets. It was to remain the manufacturing metropolis until as late as 1860. Ships brought to its wharves the good things of the world and the fertile farms of the surrounding Pennsylvania countryside poured a lavish supply of agricultural products into it daily.

The loss of this city would be severely felt by the common cause and would wound the heart of every virtuous American," wrote Washington in 1776. Again early the next year he wrote "Howe miss so favorable an opportunity of striking a capital stroke against a city from which we derive so many advantages which would give such relief to their arms and strike such a damp upon ours."

Everyone at the time had thought that Howe, of course, would have followed up his advance across the Jersey with the seizure of the Continental Capital. It was well within reason and he has since been much criticized, even by his countrymen, for not so doing. What Washington dreamed most was Howe's ease for success. Instead of having had halted at Trenton and given Washington the opportunity of that most signal success on Christmas of 1776.

The year of 1777 was therefore a year of the most brilliant and the outlook further brightened by the complete retirement of the British in June to New York. Many a Continental head was turned by this seeming success. Many—but not Washington, whose calmness and sagacity made it impossible for him to be unduly carried away. He anxiously awaited the next move.

"Our army was destined not to enjoy any lengthy respite for it was immediately beset by as great a quandary as ever invested an armed force. As a rule, Washington was most unacquainted with the plans of the royal troops. Such now was not the case and their movements were shrouded in deepest mystery. All that was known was that the British fleet was being made ready to transport the army to some distance."

Immigration Divides

The United Business Service makes some very interesting remarks that "The very low number of immigrants to the United States during the depression is a beneficial to the labor situation. Since December, 1930, the number of immigrant aliens has been less than the number of alien residents leaving the country. The exodus of aliens now exceeds new arrivals by more than 3 to 1. No marked change in this trend is likely for some time."

Here is something worth thinking over. The labor map of the United States is rapidly being changed. The work cut out for the American melting pot is not so strenuous as it used to be. Immigration is now greater than emigration. A part of the change is no doubt due to the depression. A number of aliens who have succeeded in saving a little money in the United States have gone home to live where they can live cheaper. A great many undesirable aliens have been deported through the vigilance of the labor department. The policy of the present administration in discouraging immigration at this particular time when we have more labor on hand than can be employed, has also been a factor.

The drying up of the tide of immigration has undoubtedly helped the American labor situation. The more foreign labor which comes to America, the more competition there is for the labor already here.

It is now predicted that before we are through paying for the World War we will have cost the country a hundred and twenty billions of dollars. But anyhow we paid our debt to Lafayette.

Remember the good old days when spending the evening in the kitchen making pop corn balls was considered real sport?

When pork tenderloin was selling at fifty cents a pound and the didn't buy it because it was too expensive. Now when it is less than half that we don't buy it because we haven't got the money.

Of course if the show were on the other foot, and Uncle Sam owed money to Europe, Europe would be eager and willing to cancel the debt. Europe is funny that way.

From The Sentinel Files

Thirty Years Ago

The first real "hunky" winter day came yesterday, with a small blizzard.

The naval training station, which Charlevoix, Cheboygan and other northern Michigan towns so much desired, will in all probability be located between Chicago and Waukegan, near Fort Sheridan.

Northern Michigan people continue to be hopeful about their climate, as they have a right to be. While there has been more snow at more southern points, we have had none in northern Michigan and the

weather has been such that fall plowing has been done up to this writing. December second was like a balmy spring day.

Everything around the Belvedere is in a state of disorder, and the disorder that presages improvement. The big new addition to the Belvedere is in the hands of the carpenters, and plumbers—a large force of men. Under the other part of the hotel's basement is being excavated which will be used for new lavatory and closets. On the grounds all about improvements are being made; cottages are being built or en-

larged, walks are being built and grounds beautified. The fine new cottage of Dr. Foley on Newman street, is enclosed and will be finished this winter, and the Parnelle cottage on Breecy Point is being practically rebuilt. Belvedere's major improvements won't know the Charlevoix Summer Resort next summer.

We recently overheard a sojourner make this inquiry of a citizen: "Why does not Charlevoix sell its park property for resort sites and spend the proceeds in its streets?" Not on your life friend! Not in a thousand years. The writer of this column had the honor to be president of Charlevoix when the park property was bought of Amos Fox. It embraces about twenty acres and fronts on the outer bay for about a half mile. The property cost \$900 and when the proposition was voted upon, there was, if we remember correctly, one vote against it. The taxpayers of Charlevoix never made a better investment. Sewers and street improvement have come taxpayers to groan now, but the time will come when, if the property should be sold, the groans would give place to nightmares and throes of remorse. Save the park for

plaster, and posterity will rise up and call us blessed.

The Chicago Tribune in picking out an all-western eleven selected from the universities, places Joseph Maddock of East Jordan, right tackle of the University of Michigan in this class of the best football players. Maddock has made a wonderful record for himself this season on the gridiron. It is very unusual for a freshman to be put on the first eleven of an institution which possesses the fastest football players of the west. He has made good in every game and the selection by the Chicago Tribune stamps him as the best right tackle west of the Alleghenies. He is a very swift runner. His footwork is excellent. He is a very swift runner. His footwork is excellent. He is a very swift runner. His footwork is excellent.

SCHOOL HOUSE.—The contractors have completed (as far as provisions extend) and presented to the District, the new school building. Messrs. See & Nettleton have done well their part, and every portion of said building reflects excellent mechanism. The plastering was done by J. F. May, Esq., and presents the appearance of being a firm and permanent wall. Our district has now a school building which can point out to with just pride.

Thanksgiving.—The service at the new school house on Thursday was not largely attended owing to the severity of the weather. The sermon by Dr. Wood was peculiarly appropriate and was listened to with marked attention by his small congregation. A goodly number of foot soldiers in rapidly the village during the day, and we presume that every heart responded to the sentiments of gratitude which mark the proclamations of our President and Governor.

A Combat.—Wm. M. Miller of Marion, came to our office on Thursday carrying a

crowded out on the ice with the carcass of the other and brot it to town.

Otter and mink fur was secured about here in considerable quantities in those days. Capt. Aldrich every year season for a good many years, had a "string" of traps out on the surrounding creeks and lakes and a large otter come from the old fish house that stood at the corner near the sight of the present warehouse and swim the stream. But a short time before the gathering of a monstrous gray wolf, which, with its mate, had been prowling around the woods and back between here and Iron-ton.

And when we hear these bold deer hunters relating their exploits we remember that in those days more deer were killed within a half days walk of Charlevoix than are now brot in from their long trips, north and east. Many of our citizens will remember that day that the deer ran the length of Clinton Street and jumped into Round Lake, coming ashore on the north side to be captured by the mill hands.

Now things are different. We can't catch trout with a fly from the bridge or at the mouth of the river as we used to. A muskrat swimming the stream now calls a crowd, and a pair of antlers protruding from the back of a wagon-box attracts the multitude.

Fifty Years Ago

Saturday night new horns arrived for the ladies brass band, and Prof. Rice has the young misses now under instruction. Charlevoix will have two brass bands next summer.

A. D. Cruikshank has been removed to Arthur Hamlin's residence on Main Street. His office, however, will continue to be in the Lewis building. Mr. Cruikshank will build a residence next season.

The ladies of the Congregational Church and society met at the residence of Mrs. J. M. Eaton, November 29th, 1882, to organize a Ladies' Association in connection with the village, the object of which is Christian work, social acquaintance, spiritual culture and the raising of means for the benefit of the Society. A constitution and by-laws were adopted. The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. C. F. Van Auker; 1st vice president, Mrs. E. Hudson; 2nd vice president, Mrs. J. E. Eaton; secretary,

Mrs. W. H. Kanary; treasurer, Mrs. E. Mudge.

A committee of introduction and visitation was appointed by the president. The next meeting to be held at the residence of Mrs. John Nichols on Wednesday, 2 p. m., December 6, 1882. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

The Charlevoix Historical Society met at the parlors of Mrs. Nelson Ansell, on Tuesday evening last. The society was called to order by Pres. E. H. Green. Minutes of the last meeting were read and was followed by the reading of essays as announced. The musical exercises were vocal. After the business of the evening was transacted the executive committee rendered the program for next evening's entertainment.

Music. General Topic: "Massachusetts." "The Puritans." Mrs. F. W. Mayne. Music. A cornet duet by Prof. Rice

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL, CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

Sixty Years Ago

large dead otter which he captured near the Twin lakes in the following manner: While passing one of the lakes he suddenly heard noises as of small animals engaged in fighting. He at once approached the lake, and about twenty feet from shore, on the ice he perceived two large otters engaged in a deadly combat. By exercising great caution he succeeded in reaching them, so he lay on his side, on the ice, and he was forced to release his grasp upon the smaller one, who disappeared. The larger one, however, succeeded in dispatching the smaller one with a small handle of trap which he carried with him. Those who are acquainted with the ferocity, agility and strength of the otter, can easily imagine the nature of the battle. We believe this "pluck" is unprecedented.

ing track. All through high school and the first part of college Mr. Coleman wished to become a doctor and took a pre-medical course at Alleghenue College. To work his way through college he helped clean the gymnasium, checked luncheon at the cafe, and worked in the engine shop for the Erie railroad cutting piston rings for locomotives and spent one summer fring on the railroad and another as a brakeman. Because several times in his college career at Alleghenue he had to stop to work he knew it would be almost impossible to continue with medical work. And so an incident that happened in 1882, worked in the engine shop for the Erie railroad cutting piston rings for locomotives and spent one summer fring on the railroad and another as a brakeman. Because several times in his college career at Alleghenue he had to stop to work he knew it would be almost impossible to continue with medical work. 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Churches

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

C. Russell Parker, Pastor

Charlevoix

Morning worship, 11:00.

Sunday School, 10:15.

Mid-week Service, Thurs. 7:30.

Trinity

Morning Worship, 10:00.

Sunday School, 11:30

BAPTIST CHURCH

W. H. Rauch, Pastor

Morning Worship, 10:00

Bible School, 11:30.

B. Y. P. U., 6:30.

Mid-week Service, 7:30.

Ladies Aid Wednesday afternoon.

Prayer Service, Thursday eve., 7:30

Prayer Service and Choir practice

Thursday evening will feature Prayer

Service at 7:30. Special

Thanksgiving service at the Church.

Next Wednesday, the Missionary

meeting will be held at the Parson-

age with Mrs. Rauch, due to the ill-

ness of Mrs. Rauch.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH

Service Sunday, 10:45 a. m.

Sunday, December 4, "I and the

Divine Christ."

First Wednesday of month only at

7:30 p. m.

Reading Room Tuesday and Satur-

day, 9:30 to 5:00 p. m.

The public is cordially invited to

attend our services and use our read-

ing room.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

W. W. Ford, Pastor

Dec. 1, "The Superman—German

and American."

The Choir meets this week Thurs-

day with Mrs. Earl Shattuck on An-

son Street. Attention is called to the

special writing elsewhere in this is-

ssue of the Fellowship Hour, at the

church next Sunday afternoon. At

the close the worship service will

be conducted by Miss Bogart.

The Missionary Society will meet

on Wednesday of next week, with

Mrs. M. B. Harker, on Anson St. A

few programs will be given. There

was a very large attendance last

month. The leaders will all be

to keep up the record.

Quite elaborate arrangements are

under way for Christmas celebration,

two services: one juvenile and one

more mature and formal.

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CHURCH OF GOD

Rev. J. T. Mack, Pastor

Sunday School, 10:00

Children's Day Program, 11 a. m.

Junior Meeting, 6:30 p. m.

Praying Service, 7:30 p. m.

SCHOOL NOTES

(Continued from first page.)

took first place in the State Comm-

ercial Contest. For the past four years

she has been employed in C. B. S. as

Commercial instructor. Miss Anderson

has been also sponsor of the

class of '35 for 3 years. She has also

been very successful coach until Miss

DeWolf was regarded as physical edu-

cation teacher.

Miss Anderson shows an unusually

willful spirit of cooperation with the

other departments of the school. Her

friendliness with the students make

Miss Anderson a very valuable mem-

ber of the faculty.

The Alabama

This is one of the sonnets written

in the Junior English class.

A series of three of carven columns

beet.

On their broad shoulders arches of

mode mine.

And reaching up to vaulted domes,

would faint

Picture the noble Moorish culture

there—

A lovely edifice for dome so faint.

The architect has wrought with

grace to here

The thought of mortal structure, so

real—

The magic spell of gray palace air

Flung from from stately halls the court-

ier—

From all his longings forced to flee

And seeking peace beyond sea bar-

riers—

When sweeps the breeze from rocky

Bygone.

Tell history of man, the surer—

The higher climb, his fall is sure

to be.

—Vernel P. Clarke.

Announcements

The December meeting of the P. T.

A. will be held on December 7.

Dr. J. A. Everett of Western State

Teacher's College, Kalamazoo, will be

the speaker.

A joint concert will be given by the

band and by the vocal organizations

on December 20.

Mrs. Dow is giving public speak-

ing lessons. Some of the class are

100 in school and others are recent

graduates.

Lettings

Charles Grier left the latter part

of last week for Florida where she

will spend the winter.

Marjorie Reed returned Sunday

from Wisconsin where he spent the

Thanksgiving holidays with his family.

Mrs. Dick had Thanksgiving din-

ner with Mrs. Miller and her moth-

er on Clinton Street.

The Junior Class has ordered their

Christmas tree and are now anxiously

awaiting their arrival.

The Civic Club have been debat-

ing for the resolution of the senator's

integrity.

The September English classes

have been divided into groups of five

and six, each for the purpose of

teaching the students on the technique

of the short story. Besides this group

each individual in writing on a

paper based on his own reading of

short stories.

Quite elaborate arrangements are

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A lovely edifice for dome so faint.

The architect has wrought with

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The thought of mortal structure, so

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The magic spell of gray palace air

Flung from from stately halls the court-

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From all his longings forced to flee

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THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL

Founded by Willard A. Smith, April, 1869, who was co-editor. The publisher until December 24, 1917.

Published every Thursday at Charlevoix, Michigan.
Office 112 Bridge Street. A. A. ADAMS, Editor. Phone 479

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WHO WILL PAY?

Who will pay the taxes after all property has been confiscated and all capital has at last found its way into the coffers of the government?

The optimistic answer is that that will never happen. Probably it won't. But we are coming closer to it than we realize. In some middle western states more than 50 per cent of the farms have been foreclosed and are being worked by lessees, not owners. In some cities it is cheaper to tear a good building down than to allow it to stand—because taxes on the structure are greater than the income it produces. In other cases it is cheaper to close a factory—because, under present conditions, returns are not great enough to meet the tax bill and the other running expenses.

It is very easy to advocate soaking the rich to help the poor. But over-taxation of capital is the surest way to produce distress, unemployment, depression. When people are afraid to invest their money in producing enterprises, because of fear of increasing taxation, the country faces a crisis from unemployment and actual confiscation of capital and jobs by taxation.

The Congress now in session must deal with an unbalanced budget. The next Congress will have the same identical problem. Unless expenditures are reduced, there will come a time when there will not be enough taxpayers to meet government's high cost.

THE LITERARY MOUNTAINS

It was not so very long ago that London was the literary center of the universe. The great publishing houses were there; the greatest accolade an American writer could receive was to claim from the English critics. As a result, American literature took to aping its foreign cousin, and for a while the "fashionable" American authors were more English than the English.

All that has changed. England still has her great literature—but the highest literary mountains are to be found in this country. The American book publisher leads the world—not merely in the promotion of sales, but in bringing before an audience new talents, new ideas, new and vital experiments. Much of this he does without hope of gain, knowing from experience that deficits are almost inevitably the result of advertising of this kind.

We need not, however, feel sorry for the American publisher because of that. He has earned a very definite reward. It is to the press of America that much of the world now looks for pungent volumes of criticism and political philosophy; for the greatest biographies; for the most important fiction. America has produced a native literature and in it are names which are almost as familiar in Paris and Vienna and London and Prague as in San Francisco and New Orleans and South Center. It is a literature which, because it is fundamentally native to a land, is really international in spirit. And the better American publishers who have given so much of time, effort and hard-earned money to aiding that development when more profitable, if less commendable, enterprises beckoned, deserve more of the credit than they generally receive.

GOOD MEDICINE

Mayor-elect Carson of Portland, Oregon, has prescribed some good medicine for public consumption. He said: "We must quit assailing the government to be a wet nurse to everything. We must realize that the people support the government, not that the government supports the people."

"We must not get out of debt by going farther into debt."

"We must cut the cost of government, for in that way lies the only avenue of relief at present."

"I am not an alarmist, but we must admit that none of us knows whether or not we have hit the bottom in this deflation of credits that is now going on."

"We must maintain the stability of the economic order, must preserve our institutions; if we do not, it will mean that we are breaking the last timber that holds the roof of protection over our heads."

"The protection of life, property and health are the fundamental duties of our government. All else is superfluous. We must hold to these fundamentals and turn our back upon those other intriguing things, if we are to hold what we have and build solidly for the future."

Portland is fortunate to have elected a mayor who has the courage to advocate such practical and fundamental American ideas.

WHAT WORLD TRADE MEANS

King Cotton, as John H. Caulfield points out, is playing Horatius at the bridge for our for-

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL, CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

Shrines In American History

By JAMES W. BROOKS



NELSON HOUSE
This was the home of General Thomas Nelson, who ordered his soldiers to fire on his own house to drive out British soldiers during the last battle of the Revolution. Two cannon balls remain embedded in the eastern brick wall today.

right trade—armed with the two-edged sword of price and quality. Last season, while the world used 165,000 bales less of all cotton than in the previous period, it used 1,411,000 more bales of American. In the early months of this season American cotton again bettered its export record, by more than 50 per cent.

This means jobs for American workmen, increased circulation of money and a more stable cotton industry. It takes us back fifty and more years ago, when American cotton was the undisputed king in the world market. It is, perhaps, the beginning of a new era for the cotton producer.

It is worth pointing out that cotton is one of the American industries that has taken greatest advantage of the farmer's newest agency of progress—the cooperative. The cotton cooperative has shown the producer how to raise a better product and sell to the best advantage. It has fought it, and is fighting, the battles that no single producer can ever fight successfully. Cotton prices are down, along with everything else, but they would be farther down if it were not for the cooperative, and the market would doubtless be demoralized. The fruit growers of the west, the cotton farmers of the south, the dairymen of the east—they are showing what loyal supported cooperatives can do in bringing order out of chaos.

WHY NOT?

One hears the remark every day that Governor Roosevelt, when he becomes President, will have to deal with a number of assaults from the internationalists that will keep him busy for a great portion of his time. There will be a renewal, no doubt, and a speeding up of the efforts for the cancellation of our foreign debts. There will be a renewal of efforts to get us into the League of Nations, either by the front door, the side door or the back door. Efforts will be made also to involve Uncle Sam in every political dispute which comes up, whether it be in Manchuria or Patagonia, and in addition the professional pacifists will be busy seeking to dismantle our army and scuttle our navy. In short everything will be done to push the new administration into a program which is designed to aid Europe and foster internationalism at the expense of the United States.

It is sincerely to be hoped that the pitfalls will be avoided. Some of them will be cleverly concealed, however, and there is no doubt that the internationalists are going to give the new administration a lot of work.

There is one bit of advice, which might be given the President-elect, however—advise that if followed is guaranteed to take some of the pep out of the internationalists. If President-elect Roosevelt wants to avoid being bothered too much with the folk who are busy bothering Europe at the expense of Uncle Sam, we humbly suggest that he make Jim Reed a member of his cabinet as Secretary of State. That will release

him from a lot of bother and worry. That one official act alone would impel the internationalists to quietly fold their tents and fade away. The average man no more industriously shuns the family cat than the average internationalist would avoid Jim Reed as Secretary of State. The Missouri statesman has many good qualities for the job but perhaps the antipathy which the internationalists would have for him is the best of all. We doubt very much whether Governor Roosevelt will take this tip. But he might go farther and do worse, and he probably will.

WHAT HERriot SAID

A few months ago certain French financiers were boasting of the fact that France was financially the strongest nation in the world. Great Britain and a half dozen smaller and less powerful nations had been forced off the gold standard. The French boasted of their great hoards of gold buried in safety vaults under the city. There was a raid on the American dollar and it was proudly announced in Paris by so-called financial experts that France was the one safe and stable nation and that pretty soon she would be the only one remaining on the gold standard.

Now all has changed, on the surface at least. France still maintains her hoard of gold but now her parliament complacently announces that the nation is unable to make a payment of nineteen million dollars on the French debt to America.

It seems therefore that the condition of the French finances depends on whether the nation is advertising for more gold at the expense of less fortunate neighbors or is faced with the necessity of making a payment on a debt which she has acknowledged that she owes.

To prove that this is true one has to go no farther than to quote from the words of Premier Herriot himself, uttered in the recent debate in the French parliament. M. Herriot announced that he was being overthrown because he was trying to defend the honor of the signature of the Versailles treaty.

"England and Italy will pay. Belgium invokes her incapacity to pay. But the world knows that France cannot claim she is incapable of paying \$20,000,000. Peace, world freedom, law and order, oblige France to maintain her honor with Great Britain and the United States. If France disrespects her own signature what will Germany do?"

These are the words not of a bill collector but of the man who sits at the helm of the nation which owes the money. No further evidence of the justice of the American position could be asked.

We have heard of one Nebraska farmer who annual two dollar subscription in corn but the editor didn't have any place to store that much grain.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

By Frank P. Litchett
Word comes from Albany to the effect that the Democrats will lose no time in starting to rebuild an effective party organization. Shortly after the New Year, it is said, Chairman Farley will journey to Washington to make plans and extend the work of the Democratic National Committee. The dispatches continue that both the President-elect Roosevelt and Mr. Farley are convinced that the proper sort of organization the Democratic party can hold much of the sweeping aims it made in the recent election, mostly, of course, in Republican states like Iowa and Michigan.

This once more brings to mind the popular fallacy that it is political machinery which wins political campaigns. Yet the truth is that such machinery plays a minor part in the result, especially in a campaign like the one through which we have just passed. It is necessary of course to have political organization and well supplemented political publicity. But at the same time it must be admitted that Mr. Farley's organization played a minor part in bringing about the election of Mr. Roosevelt in November.

If the Democrats under President Roosevelt want to retain the sweeping gains they have made in Republican territory, there is only one way they can do it, and that is to restore prosperity to the American people. If they do this and can convince the people that there are policies brought about the return to normalcy, then they have a chance to retain power as General John J. Pershing until such time as factional differences disrupt party lines again. But if the promises they made in the last campaign are not fulfilled, if they do not restore prosperity, then a dozen chairmen in Washington and an equal number of efficient Charles Michelsons sending out publicity will not be availing.

So while it is right and proper for the Democrats to re-vamp their organization at Washington and start their publicity all over again as they did after the 1928 election, let them not forget that the only way to keep on winning is to do what they promised to do in the 1932 campaign. It is a large sized order but it must be accomplished if the party is to retain control. If they do so their machine may run smoothly and their publicity can be true. But if they don't the engine will start knocking and the news releases will sound like wails of anguish by the time the next election rolls around.

AD EQUITATE DEFENSE ASSURES PEACE
Adequate national defense assures national peace in the opinion of Rev. Herman L. Turner, who is the chaplain of the 16th Infantry, of the Alabama National Guard. In an interesting article on the subject in the current issue of the National Republic, Mr. Turner says in part: "We are living in an age of paradoxes. Half of the world's gold is in the banks of America and yet we have bread lines

and soup counters; the people are ragged because we have raised too much cotton here in the South; the people are homeless because we have built too many homes; the people are hungry because we have just gathered the great crop in years, and they are jobless because they are willing to work; while much discussion prevails about world peace, every reader of current events recognizes that there is much high tension in our international life.

"The question of disarmament is occupying the front page of the press and is uppermost in the minds of the people, especially so since the Geneva Conference is to meet next month. There are two types of patriots: the militarist and the sincere pacifist. Both are patriotic but they differ in their methods.

"What is a militarist?" asks Dr. William Lindsay Young, in 'Mustard Gas or Mustard Seed?' A rabid pacifist would describe a militarist after this fashion—a pugnascent sort of fellow, strutting around in uniform, with medals strewn on his puffed chest; a sword dangling at his side and in quest of a battle, saying, let us have war—we can lick any nation on the face of the earth. We want to make the earth run red with the enemy's blood! Obviously that picture is grotesque, and just as ridiculous as it is false. Militarists are men who love their country and despite war, probably there is no man in the United States today who is more anxious to maintain peace with other nations than an outstanding militarist such as General John J. Pershing.

Many of our military leaders are conscientious and avowed followers of Jesus Christ, and active in the work of supporting the church. "What is a pacifist? Should you ask a 100 per cent militarist who is as ill informed and as ignorant as the pacifist, he would say that a pacifist is a round shouldered, pig-nosed, water eyed, spineless sort of a fellow who wants to enjoy the privileges of his country but who will not share in protecting them. He is one who would not defend his wife's honor or his mother's good name. Such a picture of sincere pacifists is far from the truth. A sincere pacifist is a man who loves his country and loves the best interest of his fellowmen in his heart."

"I repeat that both the sincere pacifist and the sincere militarist are patriotic men who love their country and love the best of their fellowmen in their heart. If they both want a warless world wherein they differ? They differ in methods of reaching the goal. The militarist says that peace is to be had by national security with adequate defense. The pacifist says the way to peace is by the processes of reason based upon mutual confidence and good will.

"I am quite sure that we all believe in the ideal of peace, but while that ideal is being achieved, we must see the actuality of things as they are. A budget for national defense is essential for internal protection."

"We are living in an age of paradoxes. Half of the world's gold is in the banks of America and yet we have bread lines

From The Sentinel Files

Thirty Years Ago

The Beaver Island Lumber Co., of St. James, has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$75,000. This is the com-

Petoskey Daily News: Monday morning's southbound Pere Marquette freight seems to have been especially unlucky.

Forty Years Ago

Our Churches
A Review of the History of the First M. E. Church of Charlevoix.

The church history of Charlevoix reaches back to a period which, in the annals of the town, is almost pre-historic. Before Charlevoix was known as a village, the banner of the cross was planted here by that grand old pioneer of Christian work, the M. E. Church.

In the summer of 1867 Rev. A. J. Senebaugh organized the first class in what is known as the Charlevoix Circuit. Mr. Senebaugh was at the time station in mission work at Antwerp, Mich. The organization took place at A. D. Brady's home in Marion (then known as Barnard) and Jas. Clark was appointed as class leader. The following names composed the class: Joseph Clark, Eliza Clark, A. D. Brady, Martha Brady, Chas. Hogan, Jane Hogan, William Clark and Geo. Clark. This work, which is known as the "Antwerp Circuit," which extended from Antwerp to "Pine River." Rev. Mr. Senebaugh therefore, stands upon Methodist records as the pioneer preacher of that denomination in this part of the Lord's vineyard.

In the fall of the same year, Charlevoix was made the head of a circuit and Rev. J. Gulick was appointed as the first preacher in charge. Mr. Gulick therefore was the earliest resident pastor on the Charlevoix circuit. Rev. V. G. Bognon was then Presiding Elder of the District.

The work of the pastor was not unfruitful, if they do not restore prosperity, then a dozen chairmen in Washington and an equal number of efficient Charles Michelsons sending out publicity will not be availing. So while it is right and proper for the Democrats to re-vamp their organization at Washington and start their publicity all over again as they did after the 1928 election, let them not forget that the only way to keep on winning is to do what they promised to do in the 1932 campaign. It is a large sized order but it must be accomplished if the party is to retain control. If they do so their machine may run smoothly and their publicity can be true. But if they don't the engine will start knocking and the news releases will sound like wails of anguish by the time the next election rolls around.

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eral rods this side of the Charlevoix station when happening onto a broken frog eleven cars of the train were derailed and piled in various attitudes on and around the tracks.

In the fall of 1871, Rev. Wright Barrett was appointed to the charge. The class then numbered but twelve full members and three probationers: the Barnard class was greatly reduced and 28 names were added to the roll. Mr. Barrett remained here but one year.

In 1872, Rev. Mark Browning, of the Norwood charge, was appointed to supply the work, and preached here once in four weeks. Bro. Browning's work for that year, while but a "supply," stands upon the records of the society as fruitful of results in the work of building up its temporal affairs, and implanting courage in the hearts of the struggling flock.

By his efforts the mortgage on the hall of Charlevoix Lodge, No. 282, F. & A. M., on Wednesday evening last. The day was the greatest of all Masonic holidays—the Festival of St. John the Evangelist. After the installation of the newly elected officers, which was performed by Past Master Hon. E. H. Green, assisted by Past Master Hon. Archibald Butters, the center of the floor was cleared and by magic, a twenty-four foot table appeared laden with the products of the largess of some of the best cooks in Charlevoix.

The Stewards and their assistants served the guests at table and the larger number which could not be seated, with coffee and the large variety of good things, amid a most happily and jovial good feeling. After all had partaken of the viands to their utmost capacity an "expose" of Masonry, from the bible, being Miss Sarah Peck's son, was read from the Thompson, daughter of Warren D. Thompson, of Marion. Our congratulations. Rev. G. Daniels performed the cere-

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The most successful and enjoyable event in the history of Masonry in Charlevoix was the installation and banquet in the hall of Charlevoix Lodge, No. 282, F. & A. M., on Wednesday evening last. The day was the greatest of all Masonic holidays—the Festival of St. John the Evangelist. After the installation of the newly elected officers, which was performed by Past Master Hon. E. H. Green, assisted by Past Master Hon. Archibald Butters, the center of the floor was cleared and by magic, a twenty-four foot table appeared laden with the products of the largess of some of the best cooks in Charlevoix.

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CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL, CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

larger degree the essentials of a successful Christian leader. Following him for three years came Rev. W. H. McCarty, a superannuated of a New York conference, a preacher of large ability and power. He still occupies a superannuated relation with the New York conference and is in business here.

Rev. D. O. Ball was the next pastor and preached here one year. Rev. G. S. Barnes, a clergyman of large experience and a gentleman of culture followed by two years' service, most acceptably in the church.

The present pastor, Rev. David Eagle, has already endeavored himself to his charge and evidences are not wanting that his ministrations will be fruitful of results.

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Churches

CONGREGATIONAL
G. Russell Parker, Pastor

Charlevoix—
Morning worship, 11:30
Sunday School, 12:15
Mid-week Services, Thurs. at 7:30.
Ironton—
Morning Worship, 10:00
Sunday School, 11:00

We will celebrate the Lord's supper Sunday morning at the Ironton church at the 11:00 o'clock service. The subject for the meditation will be on keeping with the New Year and the communion service.

Beginning Sunday, January 8 we will continue the series in the Teachings of Jesus that was interrupted several weeks ago. That series was proving very interesting and helpful and we hope we will be able to complete it without further interruption.

We will say that the communion program given in the high school auditorium on Thursday before Christmas will go down in our memory as one of the best we have witnessed. It was not only interesting but no serious minded person could go away without a renewed sense of the meaning of Christmas. Everyone who took part is to be congratulated and the community should congratulate itself because it has Mrs. Stetler who gives herself so completely to put out one such a production.

The Ironton church will hold its Annual meeting at the Ironton church, Monday, January 2nd.

CHURCH OF GOD
Rev. L. T. Mack, Pastor

Sunday School, 10:00.
Morning Worship, 11 a. m.
January Meeting, 6:30 p. m.
Porching Service, 7:30 p. m.

CHRIST EPISCOPAL
Rev. Edw. S. Dean, Rector

Communion at 8 o'clock the first Sunday of each month.
Evening services with prayer and sermon the second and fourth Sundays at 7:30 p. m.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL
W. W. Hurd, Pastor

Jan. 1—New Years Service and Holy Communion. Topic: "In the Beginning."
On Wednesday of next week the Missionary Society meets with Mrs. Martin Beck at 2:30 sharp, and next week Thursday the choir will meet with Mrs. Ben Brown.
As Monday is a holiday, with stores closed and some out of town, the regular meeting of the Official Board will be one day later, on Tuesday evening, 7:30.—short meeting.

"Hard Times Party", by Epworth League, Monday evening. See notice elsewhere in this issue.

BAPTIST CHURCH
W. H. Rauch, Pastor

Morning Worship, 10:30.
Bible School, 11:30.
B. Y. P. U., 6:30.
Evening Service, 7:30 p. m.
Ladies Aid Wednesday afternoon.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
Service Sunday, 10:15

The public is cordially invited to the First Wednesday of month only at 7:45 p. m.
Reading Room Tuesday and Saturday 3 to 5 p. m.

Distributes Calendars
The Charlevoix County bank have distributed to local homes one seen and others a unique calendar, a perpetual calendar, neat and attractive in appearance as well as convenient. The calendar is done in blue and white and carries with some plain advertising facts concerning that local financial institution.

Leaves For Ann Arbor
Gilbert B. Saltonstall returns to Ann Arbor today, via Alpena where he makes a brief visit with relatives before completing his return trip after spending his vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. Saltonstall.

Holiday Visitors
Mr. and Mrs. V. O. Crum and three sons, Vern and David motored up from Flint Friday, remaining over Christmas holidays with their parents Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Crum. They were accompanied by Mrs. Eva Crum.

Holiday Season Birthdays
Birthdays celebrated last week by local people that have come to our attention are:
Dec. 23, Mrs. Floyd Richey.
Dec. 24, W. S. Richardson.
Dec. 25, Mrs. T. J. Brady.
Dec. 26, Mr. Geo. Magnuson.
Dec. 27, Clair S. Webster.
Dec. 28, Mrs. Ira A. Adams.
Possibly there were some others. If so we have not been apprised of the fact. Otherwise the dates together with names would appear in the above list.

Home For Visit
Miss Myrtle O'Neill, a recent graduate nurse from Harper Hospital, Detroit, returned here Sunday and temporarily is visiting her mother, Mrs. Edith O'Neill and other local relatives.

Fine Weather Enjoyed
Weather conditions during recent days have been excellent while today is supreme, with thermometers registering 19 degrees this forenoon.

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CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL, CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

SEEN AS HARD WORKERS

Banker Tells of Labor Put in by Members of Congress on Mass of Technical Measures

OF TECHNICAL MEASURES, the members of Congress have been seen as hard workers in the Senate and House of Representatives. The members of Congress have been seen as hard workers in the Senate and House of Representatives.

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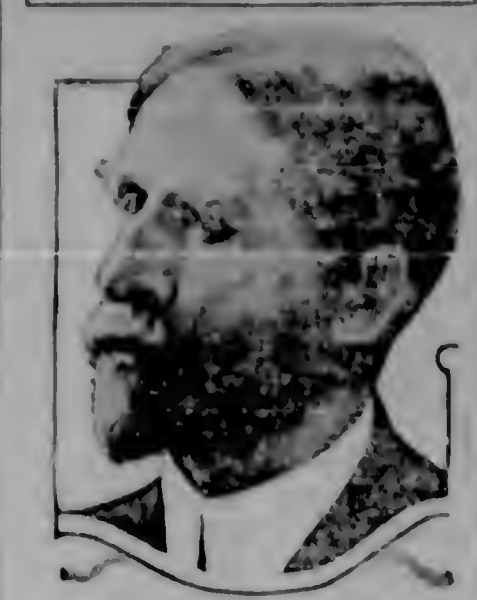
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Francis Lynde



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and friends.
Marion Center Grange met at their hall last Friday evening with an attendance of 54. Several visitors from Baraboo. Refreshments were served by the committee.

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magazine's savings enable them to give you a subscription for only a dollar a year. It's the ideal gift for that boy you're interested in, be he son, nephew, neighbor, cousin, or son of your business associate. An attractive gift card bearing your name will go to him if you request it. Send your order direct to the American Boy-Youth's Company, 440 West Lafayette Blvd., Detroit, Mich. Service on your subscription will start with the issue you specify.

It's so easy to be flush. When the Merry Christmas rush comes along with all its jollity and cheer.

Just a little every week. Never miss it, so to speak. But it's working day and night throughout the year.

When December rolls around. And the more it is on the ground. What about this Christmas giving—there's the rub.

Then you open up your mail. Find your Christmas Savings tale. Do you wonder that I love my Christmas Club?

Information received here on Tuesday was to the effect that Mr. George W. Beeman, well known Charlevoix resident, was in the Newberry hospital where he was taken for treatment following an automobile accident that happened early Monday evening between Newberry and St. Ignace near Moran as he was returning from Potoski to Newberry after spending New Years day with Potoski friends.

From the information received here it is understood that the car in which Mr. Beeman was riding overturned pinning him beneath the machine and he was found by passers-by some two hours later.

Examination at the hospital revealed that Mr. Beeman's injuries were serious but just how serious has not been determined, while it is probable that they will not be definitely known until a further examination is made at the state hospital, Ann Arbor, to which institution he is to be removed as soon as his condition will warrant, according to present reports.

That his injuries are serious is evidenced by his paralyzed condition. The principal injury is in the region of his back, which from early reports indicated that his back was broken. Later evidence to some extent refutes this report, but that the injury is serious is amply corroborated by surgeons in charge of the case as well as by reports from his Newberry friends.

A report received from Newberry early today (Thursday) is to the effect that arrangements have been made to take Mr. Beeman to Ann Arbor today by airplane and that Bud Hammond, a friend of Mr. Beeman's, is at Newberry with his glass ready to make the trip as soon as it is advisable. Mr. Robert Bridge, cashier at the County Bank, with whom Mr. Beeman was associated for a term of years, left for Newberry Wednesday accompanied by his mother, Mrs. Albert F. Bridge and Miss Minnie Cooper, the latter an aunt of Mr. Beeman.

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL

Founded by William A. Smith, April, 1869, who was continuous publisher until December 24, 1917.

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Office 112 Bridge Street Phone 479

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NEW YEAR'S RESOLUTIONS

While this is a good season for the motorist to determine that he will drive more carefully during 1938, it is also a proper time for the pedestrian to resolve that he will avoid those errors which in 1937 killed 14,500 walkers and injured nearly 300,000.

The following are a few good resolutions to make for the coming year:

For the city—I will not cross the street diagonally or between intersections.

I will not come from behind parked cars without observing what is before me.

I will not take a chance any place against a dangerous driver.

For the country—I will not forget to walk on the left side of the road so that I can face oncoming cars.

I will not cross at a sharp curve or just at the brow of a steep hill where I cannot see what is coming.

THE RAILROADS AND TAXES

No small contributor to the present plight of the railroads is their tax bill. It has grown constantly, during long years of small and declining earnings, until now it is an intolerable burden on the lines and increases the price of all commodities which are shipped by rail.

Between 1900 and 1932 railroad taxes increased 150 per cent—from \$48,000,000 to \$122,000,000. This was largely offset by increased earnings. In 1932 taxes represented 3.8 per cent of gross revenues and 15.1 per cent of the net. Between 1913 and 1932 taxes took another 150 per cent jump, and in the latter year aggregated \$307,000,000—7.3 per cent of the gross and 57.8 per cent of the net.

In the first six months of the current year taxes accounted for 9 per cent of the gross, and government received 32 per cent more railroad money than the lines had to spend for meeting the interest charges.

A business which has to pay sixty or more per cent of its net in taxes offers little attraction to the investor. It is an industry which cannot find the funds necessary for expansion and improvement. It is an industry which must cut its payroll to the bone, not willingly, but because it simply hasn't got the money. When this occurs, in an industry of such great importance as the railroads, every citizen feels the unfortunate result.

There is much talk of a new transportation policy nowadays in which a changed tax policy might be a major factor. Every industry feels the weight of excessive taxation, everyone realizes the need for rigid government economy—and the railroads are at one of the worst positions of all.

TAKE THE LONG VIEW

In any discussion of the cooperative movement, the long-time view must be paramount.

Any farmer who expects his cooperative to immediately raise prices, open up his market and bring prosperity back with a bang, is doomed to disappointment. No human agency can do these things overnight. The strength of cooperatives is in that they are carefully and soundly laying the foundation for future prosperity—not boom prosperity, which goes as fast as it comes, but prosperity of a real and permanent nature.

In doing this, the cooperatives must ask members to make temporary sacrifices. It is occasionally possible for the non-cooperative farmer to get a slightly better price for what he sells than the cooperative farmer—but profit of that kind is dangerous indeed. It stems from a well-defined effort to wreck the cooperatives—and again put the farmer where he has only his own puny resources to lean upon.

Better prices, surer markets, improved living and working conditions for agriculture—these are what cooperation stands for. If they are worth achieving, every good cooperative is worthy of all support and loyalty from the farmers of its territory.

LOOKING SOUTHWARD

As three-quarters of a century ago, our nation looked to the west for an outlet for its products, so it is today looking southward, toward Latin America.

Here is one of the vastest lands in the world—larger in area than the United States, and almost as much population. Here is a potential outlet for millions of dollars worth of American goods and, as a result, the source of employment for hundreds of thousands of American workers.

Anything we can do to encourage better understanding between the two hemispheres is thus of economic, as well as social, importance. Latin America has suffered tremendously from the fall of raw material values, as is evidenced

by revolutions, wars and frequent changes in government. Today she is passing through a period of chaos—but that she will come out of it is beyond doubt. The stuff of which great and permanent nations are made is within her borders, and that is the important thing.

Raw material prices will not always be depressed. Foreign money will once more flow in to Latin America, in exchange for her coffee, tin, sugar, tobacco, petroleum, etc. Much of that money will find its way into this country, buying automobiles, typewriters, farm implements and other manufactured articles she needs. When that time comes, our Latin American trade will be a vital cog in the economic wheel.

A COMMON CAUSE

The National Board of Fire Underwriters, which has long served the public by its fight in the interest of better fire protection and prevention, has recently inaugurated another activity which is of vital importance.

It has recognized that the greatest problem confronting the nation today is reduction of taxes. Consequently, it is to run a series of advertisements in national magazines emphasizing this need. It has likewise prepared a booklet entitled "Taxes—You Pay Them All," which will be sent to anyone requesting it.

The National Board's booklet emphasizes a vital and often-forgotten fact—that you don't have to go to a courthouse to pay taxes. You pay them wherever you are, and for almost everything you do—from eating a sandwich to smoking a cigarette. If you make \$50 a week, nearly \$12.50 of it goes to the tax collector, though you may never see him. He takes it out of your electric bill, your rent, the cost of operating your car, your food, your entertainment—he is never far away.

It is to be hoped that more basic industries will adopt programs of this nature, in the interest of the public at large. Too much attention cannot be paid to the tax problem—too much effort cannot be given to solving it. Taxes MUST come down—and they will come down when the bulk of our citizens unite in the common cause.

OLD-AGE SECURITY

A writer in the American Mercury recently observed that there is one way of eliminating the danger of poverty-stricken old age—and a way which does not require government panacea with added taxes, burdens and thousands more public employees. That way is by taking advantage of the annuity plan, which has long been offered by life insurance companies here and abroad.

There are two means of buying annuities—by the payment of a single premium, which is, of course, a means pursued only by persons of some wealth, and by the payment of small monthly or annual premiums out of income. Almost any wage earner can afford an annuity in

some amount, even though it be small. It is the finest form of savings, in that the principal cannot be touched until the age stipulated in the tract has been reached—and then a definite monthly income is paid to the policyholder as long as he lives.

The importance of the annuity is tragically demonstrated by the spectacle of millions of aged men and women without incomes of any kind. Many of these once had money, many others once held well paid positions. Today they are the wards of the state, or must depend for existence upon charity. The annuity would have saved them, in the future, it will save those who take advantage of it now, when they are able to earn a good living and spare a few dollars a month for the sake of old-age security.

THE NEXT TIME

The attitude of France concerning its American debts has undoubtedly grown out of a spirit of antagonism in that country against the United States. Evidently France speaks for several nations in serving formal notice on the United States that those Europeans expect their debts to be forgiven. It is a hard blow to the millions of Americans who want the limit for the Europeans at a time when they faced destruction in a great war.

France has done worse than default on money matters, since that government has defaulted on its signature. The event should be remembered in view of the fact that the great military establishment that is being perpetuated by France is likely to involve that Nation in a future war. Perhaps the United States will have sense enough to stay out, next time!

LET THEM DEFAULT

Failing adjustment, the United States appears to be confronted with the question of whether it shall cancel the debts owed by other nations or permit them to default. In such an alternative, the latter would be better. It appears now as if the United States may have blundered in going to the defense of the allies. It paid the expenses of its own participation and asked no indemnities. The debts owed to the United States are for loans to the allies. If it comes to forgiving the debts or default on the part of our debtors let them default, and let their default stand as a practical demonstration of the fully and moral wrong of war.—Presbyterian Advance.

Senator McKellar has introduced a bill requiring all Americans going abroad to pay a fee of \$5,000 for passport into a country which has defaulted on its debt to Uncle Sam. At that most of them would get more good out of \$5,000 donated to Uncle Sam than they would in spending it in Europe.

A noted publicist pines the news along that "angels don't eat." Well, they say conditions have been bad everywhere.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

By Frank P. Lischert

With his usual facility for getting at the core of a situation, Will H. Hays, in a recent address at the annual dinner of the Indiana State Bar Association, at Indianapolis, with the terse topic "Where Do We Go From Here," pointed out the importance played in our present difficulties by the ever increasing cost of government, through activities which we could well do without. In part, Mr. Hays said:

"The problem of mounting taxes, city, county, state and federal—is of primary importance. Before we can basically aid our situation, we need to cut down the superstructure of unnecessary taxation that municipal, state and federal governments have erected; and means that we must drastically alter the superstructure of bureaucracy which municipal, state and federal governments have erected on the taxpayers' back."

"Figures published during the past year tell the story more eloquently for the present than for the future. In 1920, the cost of government, we are told, was 14 billion and interest charges on debts, commercial, and otherwise, was six billion dollars. Time and again the warning has been sounded against the dangers of mounting government costs imposed by legislation which assumed an inexhaustible source of revenue for the United States Treasury.

"In 1932 the cost of government and interest charges remain the same while our national income has shrunk 41 per cent. This makes a drop of more than 50 per cent in the amount of money we actually have and can use above operating costs, as compared with the year of 1920.

"The road to tax reduction is the elimination of government waste. It is for government to remain as far as possible in the business of government, rather than in the business of industry or finance, through further experiments in our bureaucratic control."

There can be no successful countervailing of the statement quoted from the former Postmaster General. The question of the reduction of cost of government, through more efficient government, and a curtailing of unnecessary activity and unnecessary government is vital to our future welfare. We have now reached the point where budgets, national, state and local, can no longer be balanced by increased taxation. The tax burden now has our people and our industry at the breaking point. Prices of commodities, and wages, are approaching the pre-war level and profits have in many cases disappeared. Rents are falling—too slowly in many instances. If we are to get on a solid foundation and start to build our prosperity once again, it will be necessary that our taxes be brought back to fit the changed conditions of the present. This can only be done by governmental economy. New sources of taxation are disappearing. Only rigid economy and governmental efficiency will save the day, in nation, state, city, town and village.

"BUY AMERICAN"

Officials of the Importers Association are beginning to sit up and take notice of the way the "Buy American" movement is growing over the United States. The default of certain European nations on their debts has given impetus to the movement.

The importer-propagandists have vent to the old bogey that was raised during the fight on the Smoot-Hawley tariff—to the effect that if we participate in a nation in a movement to buy goods made only in America

as foreign countries will retaliate. The import-guild fails to take cognizance of the fact that the movement of buying at home started in Europe and that in Great Britain it has grown so airtight that newspapers, magazines and billboards are full of it.

British subjects are spending their vacations on the English Channel instead of the Mediterranean coast, and wherever possible are buying only British produced goods. The movement over there has grown to fine proportions. The other day the newspapers carried a cable dispatch that tobacco sauce has been placed on the blacklist because it has to be imported. Tobacco—that is, real tobacco—comes principally from Louisiana, and it is to be expected that the Honorable Huey Long will take due note of this attack upon his government state.

But why shouldn't British people spend their money at home and why shouldn't people in America do the same thing? The argument about 10 per cent of our production that goes abroad being more important than the ninety per cent we use at home is growing a little thin. If the American industries could have the difference between what they sold at home in 1929 and what they sold in 1932 most of them would be willing to forget all about exports. But if the wishes of the import hand were followed we would turn over our great home market in the expectancy of getting a market abroad which exists only in the fertile imaginations of the gentlemen who are seeking to get imported goods into America at a profit to themselves.

Let us by all means have foreign trade but let it be built up not at the expense of the American producer. More than 50 per cent of our imports now come to America, duty free. This talk about a tariff wall having been built around America is the bunk. Maybe we would be better off if we had such a wall. At any rate the depreciation of foreign currency has destroyed what protection the American producer had, in many lines, and we need some sort of a barrier until the world money is stabilized. To say that this could be brought about by buying abroad and throwing the rest of our labor out of jobs, is a little too thick to go home. Outside of the hard-headed theoretical free traders, only one who expected to profit financially by flooding the country with foreign goods would advance it.

A paragraph or two from a recent issue of the monthly American Saturday Evening Post very tersely sums up the situation with regard to the Buy American movement:

"England, France and Germany have their internal disensions, but when there is an external threat against their trade or their prestige Englishmen line up shoulder to shoulder for England, Frenchmen for France, Germans for Germany. This is as it should be, for it is the plain duty of every man to consider his own affairs and his own country first. European countries are national to the core where their own affairs are concerned, and are internationalists solely for a national advantage. Only a mind of sugar-plum sweetness could arrive at a different conclusion on surveying the European scene."

"America must tighten her lines, not by way of reprisal but for self-protection. Europe has made the game; two can play that game."

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From The Sentinel Files

Thirty Years Ago

The tugs are still fishing with reasonably good lifts.

We are in receipt of a letter from our old friend "Jim" Martindale, who, with Mr. Hamilton, is in San Francisco.

A chip of frozen ground from the pick axe of the sewer or job-cracked one of the chisels glass windows in L. S. See's store one day this week, and the damage will go to swell sewer construction expense.

From all sides we read of improvement associations, or boards of trade, organized for local benefit or industrial progress. Is anything being done at Charlevoix? No! All is silent as the tomb! We hear kids on the taxes, growls about the price of wood, a bit of scandal new and then, and occasionally, by a word of exhortation from George Van Felt; but only that and nothing more. Busy? Yes; a frog keeps busy, holding down a lily pad and croaking.

The council may as well begin pulling its wires with the engineers for a job of dredging in the lower channel of the

coming spring, as work will be absolutely necessary there before the Manitowish or Illinois can enter without dragging. The harbor should be opened at once and in earnest.

Capt. O. E. Wilbur Acquires Ownership of the Fox Estate, Bridge St. Property.

The most important transfer of real estate in Charlevoix for some time occurred yesterday, when Capt. O. E. Wilbur purchased the Fox estate, the 165 feet on Bridge street extending from the river to the Sentinel building, including also the thirty feet dock property in the rear of the aforesaid building.

The property may be said to have two frontages—as the rear furnishes the best steamboat docking facilities in Charlevoix.

Capt. Wilbur will not tell what price he paid for the property or what his plans are concerning it; but it is more than likely that it will be improved.

That person who left the lot at the post office recently with a revenue stamp taken from a match box posted there, can have the same by calling.

A. G. Aldrich, who returned from Grand Rapids on Wednesday, states that the thermometer

stood at 40 degrees below zero at that place during the cold snap two weeks ago, and 46 degrees was marked at a locality not far south of that city. The coldest weather here thus far this winter was 10 degrees below zero came up north, folks, out of the cold.

State Parks MORE POPULAR EVERY YEAR

The rapidity with which the use of stream and lake shore have been barred to the public through "no trespassing" signs has been perhaps the remarkable growth in popularity of state parks in Michigan, according to P. J. Hoffmaster, superintendent of state parks in submitting a report of the activities of his organization for the past year.

The value of water privileges has always been high, and the state, in developing its parks system has attempted to acquire as much lake and stream frontage as possible, the report said. However, during the past few years as clubs

and individuals have purchased large blocks of frontage and have banned the public, in many instances the public areas have become inadequate through overcrowding.

The recent decision of the Supreme Court relative to restricted lands, while definitely settling title to shore property, may mean more water privileges removed from the public and an added burden on the parks.

Since the beginning of the state parks system in 1919 the state has acquired for park purposes 36,500 acres of land in 81 sites. While some of the earlier parks were without water frontage, all sites now acquired must have some water facilities.

Within two years 18,000,000 people of which nearly 500,000

School elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Supt., Hershel Miller; Asst. Supt., John Burns; Sec'y, Mary Wood; Treas., Lillian Eaton; Librarian, Joelle Chaloupka; Asst. Librarian, H. S. Harsh; Chorister, Dr. Kanagy; Asst. Chorister, Lovey Kienner; Organist, R. M. Kanagy.

The Charlevoix Lumber Co. are fortunate in securing the services of Mr. Andrew Ross as foreman and flier in their mill. Mr. Ross enjoys the reputation of being one of the best hardwood mill men in northern Michigan, and one of the most reliable.

The Beauvais Boat and Canoe Mfg. Co. are having steam pits put in throughout their factory and offices. S. C. De-

occupied camps, visited the parks. The trend of these visitors has been to parks having bathing beaches or other water facilities.

Parks development in the future should be toward the augmenting of water facilities for public use and the acquisition of as much desirable shore property as financially possible, it was stated.

Guests Return Home

Dr. and Mrs. R. H. Armstrong's holiday guests, their daughters, Mrs. George E. Wanz, husband and children; Mrs. Clayton Redfield, and husband, returned to their homes in River Forest and Oak Park, Ill., last Wednesday.

Paul, returned to his medical college in Chicago the "follow-up" for further instruction. Mr. Wanz, accompanied by his wife, returned to his home in River Forest, Ill., last Monday.

Dr. and Mrs. F. F. McMillan returned to Albion Tuesday. They were accompanied by their daughter Miss Lila who returned to Albion where she continues her student work in music.

Motors to Albion

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THE TIME FOR SUMMING UP

Three years of depression have ended and we can begin to sum up.
Hard times have brought ill winds—but they have also brought some healthful breezes.

Businessmen and individuals have been forced to "write down" fictitious valuations and standards. This has naturally caused a great deal of hardship and a long black list of bankruptcies. But real readjustments had to occur to put a sound foundation under family and business life.

Those who expanded and operated on the principle that which grows up need never come down, and that boom prosperity would continue unabated forever, had to be deflated.

The individual has found that it is possible to live happily and comfortably on a pre-war basis. He has found that the shelter of wages is what the dollar will buy. He's come down to earth.

These are the "healthful breezes" of depression. The decks have been cleared for action, and the way is now open for a new and better life. As for the problems of depression, they are still vital and intense. Writing in the Yale Review, Sir Arthur Salter observed that 1933 will be one of the most crucial years in modern history.

The pressing and increasing weight of taxation affects the capital industry of the world, creating unemployment and preventing industrial expansion and the further investment of money.

The burden of armaments, with their drain on national incomes and their constant threat to world peace, grows greater. In every important country the cost of wars, past, present and future, is the major item in the national budget.

The question of foreign trade looms large on the economic horizon. In normal times, foreign sales amount to ten per cent of the gross in this business. Today foreign trade is almost nonexistent. The largely to a new and intense spirit of economic nationalism which finds its expression in tariff wars and embargoes. Almost every economist of distinction, here and abroad, stresses the need for revitalizing foreign trade as a factor in the work of recovery. Tied up with this is the problem of silver, which affects the purchasing power of half the world's people. When silver is depressed, as at present, the silver standard countries are unable to buy in the gold standard markets.

The picture at home is undoubtedly more encouraging than the world picture. We have the finest industrial organism in existence—we have the factories and the machines and the farms that are adequate to our needs. Our utilities, our railroads, our oil companies, our insurance institutions, they represent honest national assets, as against the fictitious assets we counted on in the boom days. Because the machinery of distribution has slowed, it does not mean that the machinery of production is lacking or faulty.

Our greatest single problem is unemployment. Ten million of our working population is at present out of a job, and its buying has come to a stop. Much of this unemployment is temporary—part of it is the result of machine displacement of labor. Today the foremost industrialists are working towards plans to shorten the working day and the working week, and to provide some means of unemployment insurance that will assure the able and willing worker a livelihood in bad times as well as good. It is difficult to believe that their efforts will end in failure. The weight of taxation, which forces retrenchment, is preventing the employment of many of those now seeking jobs.

This is America at the opening of 1933—a vast and incalculably rich land, which is gradually emerging from depression and entering a new era. It is still a land of promise, as it was in the days of the Argonauts. It has lost nothing that it really possessed. Its earth is still fruitful, its mines are still filled with metals, its factories are ready to make the necessities and luxuries its people want. Its people are courageous, and they still have faith. Its leaders retain those vital qualities—intelligence and vision. America will pull out of the depression, and, from the lessons that depression has taught, it may find a means of preventing both extreme rises and extreme drops in the economic and social cycle, and of creating genuine, permanent and sound prosperity.

Let the people curb the tax bill and the first great step will be taken toward industrial recovery and employment.

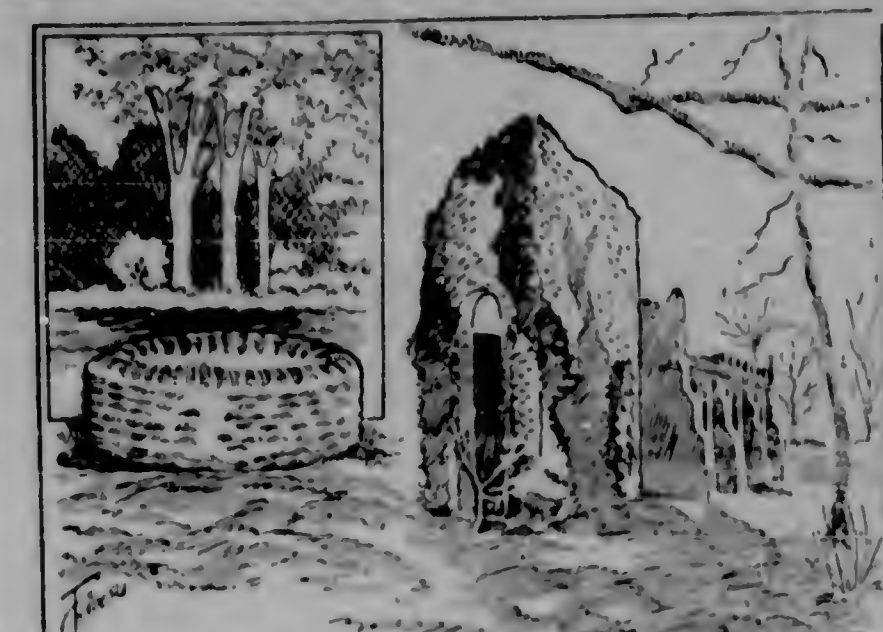
"MADE IN AMERICA"

"Made in America" is taking on a new significance. The movement to buy American-made goods is said to be growing by leaps and bounds especially in the larger cities. When Great Britain

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL, CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

Shrines In American History

By JAMES W. BROOKS



COLONIAL LANDMARKS AT JAMESTOWN, VIRGINIA

And he removed from thence and digged another well. The quotation from Genesis 22:22, applied to this old well from which the new arrivals in America drew their supply of pure water. Nearby are the ruins of the old church, its broken tower marking the way to tragic scenes in Colonial history. Both are now in the keeping of the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities.

aim adopted "Buy British" as its slogan, it started something that has set Americans to thinking and their thought is that if it is a good thing for Britons to patronize British industry, it may not be a bad thing for Americans to patronize American industry.

It is being rapidly discovered, too, that some of the foreign goods that are flooding our land are just as cheap in quality as they are in price. Several of America's important corporations with 600,000 on their payrolls have joined a co-operative movement to buy only American goods wherever they are available. In competition with the foreign goods. The effort is to be made in the interest of giving jobs to jobless Americans. An educational committee to teach the public the value of buying American goods only when these are available, is to be named, but there should not be any great need of education upon this subject. It should be evident to anybody that if he buys, say a chair that is made in Germany, he has given employment to a German instead of to an American chair worker; that if he buys a German made chair, most of the money he pays for it will go to Germany, but if he buys an American made chair all the money he pays for it will remain in America.

Americans often have been alarmed by the statement of a store clerk in response to an article, "But this is imported!" The word "imported" carries a certain amount of "class" with it to one class of Americans. But these are being gradually educated to the need of buying American goods if we are to protect our own manufacturers, our own jobs, even. That does not mean to boycott foreign-made goods that are not or cannot be produced in the United States. You cannot demand an American-made diamond, nor American-grown coffee and tea, of course, nor American silk. But we can and we should demand American steel, American toys, American woolsens, American hats and cravats and American fashions whenever these are obtainable.

WHERE IS THE IMPETUS TO PROSPERITY?

The lending of money to financial institutions for the creation of public works and the providing of adequate charity have not brought back prosperity. We may better face that fact than to hide from it. To be sure, the things we have done in an effort to end the depression have been valuable. They have prevented the situation from becoming worse than it was and in and they have placed us in a position to go forward if the impetus is given, but where is the impetus?

The impetus can only come through a resumption. The eight or ten millions of unemployed would supply that impetus if they had work and wages. And right here we come up against one of the fallacies of argument—that the major cause of our difficulties is overproduction. There cannot be overproduction so long as there is underconsumption and no eco-

nomist, business leader or statesman would have the hardihood to say that consumption has reached its limit.

There can be no overproduction in this country or in the world at large so long as there is a single person who needs and should have some article that he is unable to buy.

The great obstacle in the way of prosperity's return is the inability to do just our affairs that the consumer will be placed in a position to buy the things he needs and should have, and this condition will not improve until some method is found to give employment to those who wish to work and who cannot now find productive labor.

WHAT EVERY SENATOR OUGHT TO ASK

Before any senator votes to put the United States into the permanent court of international justice, commonly known as the League Court, he should first discover the answer to an important question: Through what channel would the American government deal with the court if it were a member?

The statute of the court gives it jurisdiction over the interpretation of treaties. Under the Constitution of the United States treaties are made by the executive, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Once the interpretation of a treaty was handed over to the League Court how much would the Senate have to say about the fate of the treaty?

The Root protocol now before the Senate declares that the court "shall not, without the consent of the United States, entertain any request for an advisory opinion touching any dispute or question in which the United States has or may claim an interest." Who would give that consent—the President, through the State Department, or the President plus the Senate? Who would decide and say whether the United States has or claims an interest?

The Constitution contains no answer to these questions for the reason that the framers of the constitution never dreamed of such a surrender of adherence to the League Court. None of the Court proponents has answered them for the reason that they suggest trouble of the sort that is certain to follow American entry into the court.

But they ought to be answered, if there are answers, before the protocol comes to a vote.—New York Sun.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

Is The Eskimo Sorry For Us?

According to a report made by Governor Parks, of Alaska, to Secretary of the Interior Willard, those Eskimo American citizens who live along the coast of the Arctic Ocean between Bering Strait and Point Barrow, the northernmost tip of the continent, are doing their bit toward alleviating the depression. Their contribution is toward the relief of their fellow Eskimo or other natives of Alaska but that of white men from the south who have come to live at such places as Ketchikan and Juneau, 2,000 miles down the coast toward Seattle.

These Eskimos have volunteered to supply reindeer feed of charge as food for their fellow Alaskans. They have contributed 200 head of reindeer which have been butchered at various points on the Arctic Ocean and are finding their way to the south aboard the government boat, North Star, which is now returning from its last cruise of the season to the far north.

Eskimo land, Governor Parks says, feels the touch of the depression very little. To be sure, prices have fallen off on the fur and reindeer of the north which constitute their chief saleable product. The food that through the ages they have garnered from the northern ocean is, however, as abundant as usual and in addition to it they have inexhaustible supplies of meat and skins from the reindeer herds, which are introduced by the government and which have prospered beyond belief through all this area.

All of which give rise to the speculation as to whether or not the Eskimos do not feel sorry for us in spite of our scrapers, our gay white wares, our automobiles and our radios. They are not bothered by complex problems of production and distribution, surplus, deficit and so on. Production is assured for them by Providence and the problem of distribution is an easy one. All they have to do is to go and get it. Of course, they don't know anything about Greta Garbo and Ronald Reagan, but what you don't know doesn't hurt you.

Just as the Eskimos have felt the depression less than the more civilized brethren, the people in our small agricultural communities, close to the food supply, have suffered less. In this manner the heavy losses of the early years were reduced, but the fund was only able to balance its budget by throwing out of the unemployment scheme more than half of the beneficiaries. Those ejected added to the burden of the government dole system, already overtaxed.

Within certain limitations unemployment relief funds established in times of property have definite fields of usefulness. In times of depression, with reduced industrial activity, and protracted unemployment such insurance apparently can not be counted upon to support beneficiaries indefinitely in idleness. — Washington Post.

Job Insurance Fails

Among the various object lessons that European nations have provided in recent years is the collapse of the ambitious scheme of work insurance in Germany. According to an independent investigation by the National Industrial Conference Board of the United States the system set up in Germany five years ago for mass unemployment relief and insurance has failed completely. Coming at a time when similar projects are being urged in this country, the miswreckage of the carefully planned German insurance measure so earnestly supported by both labor and government leaders should be carefully taken into consideration.

Inaugurated in October, '27, German unemployment insurance by March, 1931 had called upon the government for \$34,000,000. During the remainder of 1931 the drain upon the national treasury became so big that the government had to suspend the plan. Drastic measures of economy were inaugurated by the directors of the insurance fund, but the conference report shows that in spite of all efforts the final collapse of the unemployment insurance plan came in June of this year.

Thus was ended the most expensive of the social insurance ever undertaken. Its failure is charged to the fact that depressionary unemployment is not an actual risk and that unemployment insurance can not be placed on a sound financial basis. The theory of the German plan was similar to those proposed here. Contributions from workers and employers were to provide the funds for unemployment insurance. The original law of 1927 divided the levy of 3 per cent equally between employees and employers. Within two years the assessment was found to be inadequate and successive increases finally raised the levy by 1931 to 6.5 per cent, or more.

Even the increase of more than 100 per cent in the assessment was not sufficient to meet the insurance demands, and while the levy rates were being raised insurance benefits and the duration of benefit periods were both being curtailed. In this manner the heavy losses of the early years were reduced, but the fund was only able to balance its budget by throwing out of the unemployment scheme more than half of the beneficiaries. Those ejected added to the burden of the government dole system, already overtaxed.

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From The Sentinel Files

Thirty Years Ago

Jas. R. Dixon and family leave next week for Ohio.

The Charlevoix Lumber Co. on Monday opened a lumber camp on the Walker place in South Arm township with Chas. Gagnon foreman. The logs will be skidded on the railroad near Pillsbury, brought to Pine Lake by rail, and rafted to the mill. About a half million will be the output of the camp.

The D. M. Ferry Seed Co. of Detroit recently purchased a site on Pine Lake of Mrs. Sweetland, adjoining the old Eaton factory, and will next spring erect a warehouse for the sorting, cleaning and shipping of seed peas. Mr. L. D. Coulter will have charge of the plant.

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CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL, CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

Fifty Years Ago

The Michigan Senate Elects Hon. Archibald Butt as its President Officer Pro Tem. A private dispatch to the Sentinel last evening announced the fact that Senator Butt had been elected President pro tem of the state senate.

This action on the part of that body puts the seal of verity upon all the Sentinel has ever said concerning the rare qualities and superior ability of our respected fellow townsman.

It is a high compliment to a man who has sprung from the humblest walks of life and whose active participation in politics had so recent a beginning.

Senator Butt has hosts of friends who will heartily rejoice at his preferment among so many distinguished gentlemen.

The editor returned from the seat of war at Lansing Wednesday night.

The editor spent Sunday in Detroit as the guest of "Gib" Berdan, the eminent Michigan violinist and composer.

The Ladies' Cornet band are making excellent progress. They rehearsed with the regular cornet band last evening, and executed well.

Mr. Jeffries has gone to his

Forty Years Ago

Work on the main Bridge Street sewer south of Clinton street, began yesterday morning.

If we had E. G. Carpenter, Morris Stockman and Gen. F. Brown here, we would rub their faces in a snow bank just for pure spite.

At the last regular meeting of the L. T. P. A., the following officers were elected: President, S. M. Rose; vice president, Chas. Noyes; Secretary, R. O'Neill; Treas., F. D. Campbell; Trustee, 3 years, Henry Sherman; Conductor, P. McCafferty; Chaplain, E. Small; Tiler, Thos. E. Novlund. The president and vice president will leave Saturday to attend the annual session of the grand lodge. The President reports the local lodge prospering and the membership increasing.

On the evening of Jan. 5th, about sixty friends and neighbors met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Block, at Bar-nard, to remind them of their silver wedding. They were entirely taken off their feet but Peter was quickly "on his feet" and made each one heartily welcome. All present will fondly remember that night. The way these Hollanders can on certain days really "beat the Dutch." After refreshments a beautiful silver tea set was presented as a token of kind remembrance to the bride and groom. The gift was graciously accepted. One thing is certain—we should, if called to the spirit of truthfulness preserve the wedding and loss said on the zenith of Beaver Island navigation. We should, also, insist upon greater respect being paid the chair than has characteristically been shown in previous administrations, and seek to curtail the encroachments of the L. T. P. A. on the social and moral usefulness of the S. S. E. The hum snuff headed by Capt. San Rose, has for two years been industriously working to break up the S. S. E. and it wants a strong hand to grapple with the situation.

Norwood Notes

The death of Mr. Hilton takes another of the old settlers of Charlevoix county over the dark river and one who will be missed by a large circle of friends. He settled in the town of Norwood in 1848, and has taken an active part in all the interests of the township from first to last, having almost continually held some township office. Norwood will always miss friend Hilton, especially on election day.

Charlevoix has not, since the days of the Petoskey stage line suffered such a blockade of mails and travel as that of this week. From the time the morning train went south Monday morning, no trains moved either way until Tuesday night. The first train to arrive was at 2 p. m. on that day. During a part of Monday and all day Tuesday, there were six trains stuck at Williamsburg, with two snow plows pounding at the snowdrifts.

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LEARNING ON GOVERNMENT

Matthew Wall, vice president of the American Federation of Labor, said some things that are worth repeating, in his annual New Year statement. Among them were the following:

"Then, too, we need to undertake a concentration upon national problems. Internationalism may be an idealistic profession, but it can be like wise be a mistaken one. The world is not helped by professing internationalism, while America goes to pieces."

"We enter 1933 facing a change in government. Many find hope in that fact. I should like to give warning against too much dependence upon government. Government can, and we hope, will be helpful, but government cannot and should not do all things. We shall pay dearly for every step toward paternalism and bureaucracy."

"The greatest safeguard against too much dependence upon government is cooperation between voluntary groups within industry. We have no condition that cannot be remedied with the instrument at our command. We have no need for despair if we but use the tools that are at our command."

Certain it is that, in spite of the international bankers, we cannot find the remedy for America's troubles in Europe. America is and always has been willing to cooperate in any constructive program for the alleviation of the world's troubles. Our most fervent disapproval is abundant proof of this. What the average American does object to is internationalist proposals to lighten the burdens of Europe at the expense of the American taxpayers. The proposal of having Uncle Sam do all the sacrificing gets a little monotonous when repeated too often.

Mr. Wall stated also that we must not depend too much on the government to pull us out of our difficulties. The government through the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and similar agencies has lightened the shock of the fall from prosperity to adversity and has slowed the course of deflation.

However, despite some of the elaborate statements during the campaign the government cannot in itself cure the depression and pay everybody's debts.

The government was not responsible for the depression and the government alone cannot cure it. The people must cure themselves. A beginning has already been made. As a people we are passing out from under the clonds of sleep despair which a year ago seemed to envelop nearly everyone with the belief that economic chaos was at hand. We are now twelve months further along the road toward recovery than we were at the beginning of 1932. Some of the worst hardships have been overcome. The shock of most of Europe's falling from the gold standard has been alleviated, and Uncle Sam is no longer the victim of a gold raid. Prices have risen to have reached bottom. It is time to come out of the cave of depression and scan the horizon for breaks in the clouds. Next will come the task of rebuilding. This must be done by the people themselves. The government can help them. The cooperative effort of every one of us is required. If we keep our minds and our hearts in America and rely a little on our individual powers of recuperation things will come along. But if we look for a pot of gold at the end of the European rainbow and wait for Congress to make as rich we are still in for a lot of difficulties before we turn the corner, if we ever do turn it under such circumstances.

SENATE AND DEBT CANCELLATION

The question of World War debts to the United States and their proposed cancellation got a thorough airing in the United States Senate the other day and if any of the nations which owe has conceived the idea from the statements of our international bankers that Uncle Sam was on the verge of agreeing to cancellation the report of the senatorial debate must have come to it as a rude shock. Not a voice was raised in favor of cancellation. Many arguments were proposed against it.

One of the favorite arguments of the internationalists who want debt cancellation is that by relieving Europe of its heaviest debts we will enable Europe to buy more goods from us and thus restore prosperity. But the internationalists fail to tell us that every dollar so added to the purchasing power of Europe will be a dollar taken from the purchasing power of America for the reason that American taxpayers will have to pay the war debt bill if Europe defaults, Senator Reed in the war debate also mentioned clearly up the point with a great deal of vigor. In part, he said:

"It seems to me that no more trivial and ridiculous argument has been offered in recent days to the effect that to take a burden off the European taxpayers and put it on to the American

TRAILS WE CROSS

By JAMES W. BROOKS



AN EXECUTION WALL UNDER SPANISH RULE

There were tragic moments in the old Calabro in New Orleans along with its pomp and ceremony. This place for example was the end of the road for many a prisoner and it is still known as the Execution Wall.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

By Frank P. Litchert
 In spite of the cry from Europe that the principal thing now needed to stabilize conditions over there is the cancellation of the debt to America, one who studies the situation carefully must come to the conclusion that there are a lot more things wrong with Europe than the money which is owed to the United States. In fact the political troubles over there at this time seem fully as serious as the financial ones.

Political students of European affairs are of the opinion that the situation between Germany and Poland is becoming constantly more dangerous. The question at issue is of course the Danzig corridor, which was formed in the Versailles treaty to give Poland an outlet to the sea. The corridor divides East Prussia into two parts and the Germans have never gotten over the establishment of this corridor to the sea dividing the Fatherland. Many European observers believe the Germans are only waiting a favorable opportunity to seize the corridor.

At present such action is out of the question. Poland is protected by her alliance with France and some of the smaller nations which were carved out of the Austrian Empire by the Versailles treaty. But if the time comes when France and some of the nations of the Little Entente should be otherwise engaged there is little doubt that Germany would take steps toward settling the matter of the Danzig corridor according to her own ideas. Poland would of course fight to defend this outlet to the sea which she believes is vital to her future and there is the making of a first class war here.

There are indications that conditions are arising which will engage the attention of France and some of her smaller allies in various directions. For example there is increasing friction between Yugoslavia, a French ally, and Italy over Italy's alleged actions in Albania.

Portraits from History

Francis Scott Key Had Long Public Service

Americans never tire of hearing the story of the origin of our national anthem, and the story of the "Star Spangled Banner" immediately brings to mind the name of Francis Scott Key and the thrilling circumstances under which the song was written. But Francis Scott Key performed additional important services for his country and these are related in detail in an interesting article on the author of our national anthem in the current issue of the National Republic. In part, Anne Bertenshaw Cushman, the writer, says:

"In addition to writing the national anthem, Francis Scott Key served his country thrice as U. S. District Attorney for the District of Columbia under Presidents Jackson and Van Buren."

"In a 'Sketch of Francis Scott Key,' read by Francis Scott Key-Smith before the Columbia Historical Society on May 12, 1908, Mr. Key-Smith outlined briefly several of the important cases in which Francis Scott Key figured, among them a case growing out of the capture of a slave trader off the coast of Florida. This was a subject very near to Key's own heart; his sympathy with the negro cause was well known and he freed his own slaves at the matter of conscience. Governor Foote of Mississippi tells us that in the prosecution of this case Key pictured the horrors connected with the African

From The Sentinel Files

Thirty Years Ago

Hon. E. H. Green is in Detroit this week attending the Annual Convention of the Chapter, Royal Arch Masons.

We may be wrong, but skating on Round Lake should be restricted. There is danger in it.

Worshipful Master J. M. Acker will leave Monday for Detroit to attend the annual communication of the Grand Lodge F. and A. M.

A young Fox made its appearance at the home of grandpa and grandma McCartney Monday morning. Mrs. Merton Fox is the happy mother and it is a boy.

Great fishing is reported from the vicinity of Bronson, Ed. Chaloupka, on Tuesday, caught 18 fine lake trout, and one big catches have been made. Fishing shanties are thick in that locality and the sport is fine.

The U. T. D. Club met with Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Myers at

Forty Years Ago

Our Churches
 A Review of the History of the First Congregational Church of Charlevoix

The work of the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions in this field twenty or more years ago, should not be confounded with the origin of the present

great men are not only men of great interests, but men of great many interests. Francis Scott Key was no exception to this inference. He was keenly interested in his country's welfare, in justice through law, in the question of slavery, in religion, in literature and in poetry. Sir Walter Scott was his favorite author; he carved little for Byron, and even asked his wife to burn copies of Tom Moore.

"Religion was a dominant factor in Key's life; in fact he seemed so well suited for the ministry by inclination and talent that his life-long friend, Bishop Meade of Virginia, urged him seriously to consider entering that calling."

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Sixty Years Ago

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The following are the officers recently elected by Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. and A. M.: W. M., E. H. Green; S. W., A. Butts; J. W., W. A. Smith; D. R. Cooper; J. D., O. D. Hill.

A BANKER ON THE BONUS

By George C. Call

Continued from last week
 Only one thing can genuinely turn the tide, can give us a real start back to genuine prosperity. There must be an increase in per capita volume of money in circulation. When this comes we shall see prices and wages rise, we shall see more money in the banks as deposits and more money passing through the cash registers of the merchants, leaving a profit as it passes.

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and means a dollar paid by real estate or other forms of property. Farm taxes are now at the breaking point. In some states as much as 25 per cent of the value and have gone away with us word of encouragement or information. Is this as it should be?

By a united effort, we should follow their example? Are we as wide awake as we should be to all these things, considering what we have to lose in the advantages? Can we afford to sit around our stoves and fires, with only one thought occupying our minds, our private interests, and let all be cracked before they reach us? We have in our mind two instances of parties coming here with a view to locating corporations of more than 25 per cent of the value and have gone away with us word of encouragement or information. Is this as it should be?

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The following are the officers recently

Sunday

FEBRUARY 12
Show, Palace Theatre.
Church Services—See below.
FEBRUARY 19
W.C.T.U. Silver Medal Contest

CONGREGATIONAL
G. Russell Parker, Pastor

Charlevoix—
Morning worship, 11:00.
Sunday School, 12:15.
Junior Church, 5:30.
Senior Church, 6:30.
Mid-week Service, Thurs. at 7:30.
Evening Worship, 10:00.
Sunday School, 11:00.

"Be strong and of a good courage, fear not, nor be afraid of them; for the Lord thy God, he is that doth go with thee; he will not fail thee, nor forsake thee." Deut. 31:6. (A marked passage in Abraham Lincoln's Bible.)

Space is too valuable to say much with reference to our attendance last Sunday but it contradicted the prevailing notion that people have ceased to attend church services. We certainly appreciate the gradual increase in attendance since the first of the year. True many were present last Sunday because it was "Polar Bear Sunday" but if the past few Sunday audiences indicate anything we can safely say, if you wish to solve your next coming early, I wish to publicly thank Gordon Todd and his pals for the inspiration they gave us last Sunday.

Next Sunday we have a still more interesting message than last Sunday. Take my word for it and don't miss it.

The ideal weather of last Sunday lured many out to get into the motion picture of our school which will be shown this Thursday evening at the Sunday School banquet. All will be over in time for the Parent Teachers meeting at the school.

A new attendance campaign started last Sunday and will continue about three months. It will be between the boys and girls. Enrollments are exactly even with a large field to work in. The prize will be a "hike" and picnic dinner. And every one knows who will be responsible—the looser.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL
W. W. Hurd, Pastor

Feb. 12: "For Sinners Only." Book review, stories, of Oxford Group.

The Church meets this week Thursday with Mrs. Edith South Bridge Street and the following week at the parsonage.

All women of the church are requested to help with the dinner to be served to the delegates at the Teachers' Association, Feb. 17, noon.

BAPTIST CHURCH
W. H. Rauch, Pastor

Morning Worship, 10:30.
Bible School, 11:30.
Evening Service, 7:00 p. m.
All worship services in charge of the young people. See announcement elsewhere in paper.

Prayer service on Wednesday evening at 7:30.

CHURCH OF GOD
Rev. I. T. Mark, Pastor

Sunday School, 10:00.
Morning Worship, 11 a. m.
Junior Meeting, 6:30 p. m.
Preaching Service, 7:30 p. m.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Service Sunday, 10:45.
Subject: "Spirit."

At Wednesday of month ending 1:45 p. m.
Reading Room Tuesday and Saturday 5 to 8 p. m.

The public is cordially invited.

Monday

FEBRUARY 13
Sportsmen's Club Meets
Cribbage Contest

ed to attend our services and use our reading room.

CHRIST EPISCOPAL
Rev. Edw. S. Doan, Rector

Hereafter and until further notice service will be held on the second and fourth Sundays of each month at 5 o'clock p. m.

GOLDEN WEDDING ANNIVERSARY OBSERVED FRIDAY EVENING
(Continued from first page)

His present flourishing business, starting with the cultivation of table vegetables and small fruits, the concern, which took the form of a partnership, was realized the opportunity for the raising of flowers and as an adjunct to their vegetable business in the rearing of plants during the winter for spring setting. This part of the business was rapidly coming to the front as a profit producer, requiring the erection of three green houses, and it is likely that a fourth will be necessary in the course of time. In this work, Mr. Edwards' early training as a gardener on large estates in England stood him in good stead and the success of his practical experience and intelligent use of it has also meant a tremendous amount of his best kind of labor on the part of both Mr. Edwards and his sons. As an example of faithful co-operation in the face of great hardship on the part of an entire family, reaching back into the beginning of the enterprise on the 14th farm near Mt. McSaba, the business stands unique in this part of the country.

Members of the family present at the reunion on Friday evening were as follows: Mr. and Mrs. Percy Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. Della Martin in Hays township last Monday afternoon. He has resided in this vicinity for a long term of years and was well known and held in high regard by the entire community with whom he came in contact.

Snow, Snow and More Snow
Snow everywhere, coming from everywhere, going everywhere and thermometer registering 12 degrees below, with a cold stiff wind is the weather record here this morning with a cold stiff wind is the weather record here this morning with a cold stiff wind is the weather record here this morning.

Hospital Auxiliary Meets
The Charlevoix Hospital Auxiliary met on Friday, February 13, at their annual business meeting. Fifteen were present.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. Frank Corrie; Vice Pres., Mrs. F. F. McMillan; Sec., Mrs. Henry Partridge; Treasurer, Mrs. Albert Cook. Work Committee, Mrs. Bratton Saltonstall, Mrs. E. L. Dawson, Mrs. Angus Feichtman. Social Committee, Mrs. F. F. McMillan, Mrs. Albert Cook, Mrs. W. E. Parmelee, Mrs. F. E. Carter, Publicity Committee, Mrs. H. A. Craig.

Following the business meeting the afternoon was spent in sewing for the hospital.

St. Valentine's Party
A St. Valentine's party, put on by the Young Ladies' Committee of St. Mary's parish at St. Mary's School hall, will be an entertainment feature Tuesday evening, February 14.

The programs put on at St. Mary's hall in recent weeks have been exceptionally interesting and popular hence it is not necessary to draw on your imagination as to the pleasure awaiting those who attend the St. Valentine party.

Dated February 13, 1933.
4213
Ira Voelker

Tuesday

FEBRUARY 14
Regular Meeting, American Legion.

FEBRUARY 23
Epworth League Play

at Albion College, spent the week and with her parents Dr. and Mrs. F. F. McMillan, returning to Albion early this week accompanied by her father.

LAND CONCERT AT GYMNASIUM DRAWS CROWD
Members of the Charlevoix City land have every reason to feel elated over the reception which was enthusiastic over the program presented as well as with the splendid rendition of the several selections given.

BOASTS OF CUTTING THIRD SET OF TEETH
Sam Alexander of Ironton boasts of the cutting of his third set of teeth. Sometime ago Mr. Alexander lost his lower teeth preparatory for a new plate but before he was ready for the plate he began to feel the growth of a molar and at last, another one is trying to make its appearance.

Mrs. James Genia Dies
Mrs. James Genia, 42 years old, died at the hospital last night, where she entered for treatment last Monday, her death following an operation performed Wednesday. She is survived by her husband, James Genia and four children who reside on West Upright Ave.

Mr. John Banninger Dies
Mr. John Banninger, following an illness that extended over a period of some months, passed away at the farm home of Mrs. Della Martin in Hays township last Monday afternoon. He has resided in this vicinity for a long term of years and was well known and held in high regard by the entire community with whom he came in contact.

Regular Communication
Members of the Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. will hold a regular communication at the Masonic Temple Tuesday night, February 14. A social session will be featured following the work of the regular. Charlevoix members are requested to be present. Visitors always welcome.

Week End Guests
Mr. and Mrs. Robert East, wife and three sons, were the week end guests of Mrs. East's brother Grover Gilbert and family, 209 Burns St.

Visits Parents
Mrs. Edgar W. Behrens and son, Edgar, Jr., of Niles, Mich., are visiting Mrs. Behrens' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Grover Gilbert.

Here On Business
Attorneys Clink and Biel of East Jordan were at the court house Thursday where they represented a client in the receivership of the Charlevoix Hardware Co. Judge Parn C. Gilbert, was on the bench during the proceedings.

Dr. and Mrs. F. H. Wilkins
motored to Grand Rapids and spent the week end and early part of the present week with friends.

Knight Cottage Open
The John Knight cottage on Belvedere Avenue is being opened up and will be occupied by Mr. Knight and a party of guests, 24 in all, from Grand Rapids over the week end.

Notice of Intention to make application for Change of Name
To whom it may concern: No notice of hereby given that pursuant and by virtue of the provisions of Section 1956 of the C. L. of Michigan of 1929 I, shell on the 27th day of March A. D. 1933, at ten o'clock in the forenoon make application to the Judge of Probate of the County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan for an order changing my name from Mrs. A. Voelker to Mrs. John Voelker.

Dated February 13, 1933.
4213
Ira Voelker

Wednesday

FEBRUARY 15
Congregational W. M. S. at Mr. Lamphere's.

FEBRUARY 23
Regular Meeting, I.O.O.F. Baptist Mid-week Service Polar Bears vs. Big Rapids

Guides Girls Meeting
The Guides Girls held their monthly meeting last Monday evening. Much time was shown among the girls in their missionary work. We are helping to keep a Missionary on the field in Montana among the Indians. Each Worth-While girl is reading five missionary books this year in order to receive one of the "Master Pictures of Christ" for their group.

Deadline for License Plates is Extended
March 1st Latest Date of Extension Under Present Law

An extension of time until March 1st through an order from the office of the Secretary of State was recently issued allowing the use of 1932 license plates for your automobile, truck, etc.

This will be the last extension for 1932 plates for 1933 will go into the discard permanently. A suggestion from the department is to be effected last automobile owners purchase their 1933 plates prior to March 1st, and as early as possible.

Home From New York
Mr. Vincent S. Madison returned from New York City last Thursday, having completed his several courses at Columbia University where for three years he has pursued his student work.

At Courthouse Saturday
Attorney F. R. Williams of Elk Rapids was here Thursday representing R. F. Sloan, Sr., owner for the Charlevoix Hardware Co. in an action before Circuit Judge Parn C. Gilbert.

Suffers Broken Wrist
Miss Morris Chew of Hayes township suffered a broken wrist when she slipped on one ice-covered ice near her home last Friday.

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Members of the Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. will hold a regular communication at the Masonic Temple Tuesday night, February 14. A social session will be featured following the work of the regular. Charlevoix members are requested to be present. Visitors always welcome.

John Alden, designer and original owner of the Malabar X, and her skipper on her record breaking race to Bermuda last July, will also be her skipper in the Mackinac event, according to Mr. Wilson.

In addition to the usual fleet of Great Lakes boats sailing in the Mackinac race, there are reports circulating at the show here that several other exciting craft may be entered in the Mackinac race. Most of the Detroit fleet of cruising yachts will compete in the Lake Michigan race.

WE HAVE
A reputation for rendering a complete, well-rounded service to every customer and a cordial, friendly spirit that makes of this bank a banking "home" in every sense of the word.

CHARLEVOIX County Bank
The Oldest Bank in Charlevoix
1884 - 1933

"Michigan's Largest Unincorporated Bank"

Aligned With This Institution: Albert F. Bridge, Robert Bridge, L. S. See, John J. Reed, Ernest J. Hillier, Joseph M. Foster, Meyer A. Levinson

Thursday

FEBRUARY 9
Cong. S. S. Supper Postponed.
P. T. A. at H. S. Auditorium.

W. C. T. U. Meets
The Woman's Christian Temperance Union meets Friday at 2:30 p. m. in the Community Room. Topic: "Pending Legislation."

gan event at the conclusion of the Detroit Bay View Yacht Club's annual race from Port Huron to Mackinac.
The sale of Malabar X was arranged jointly by Sparkman and Stephens and John Alden. She was purchased from Robert L. Gale, a summer resident of Charlevoix, Mass.

PARENT-TEACHER ASSOCIATION PLANS FINE PROGRAM
Dr. McCloskey, U. of M. Will Speak; Musical Numbers

The program planned for the Parent Teacher Association meeting, Thursday evening, February 9, according to E. J. Edwards, president, will be one of the most interesting in the activities of the association this year. Dr. McCloskey of the University of Michigan will speak and he is nationally known as a dynamic, entertaining speaker and an authority on child psychology and mental hygiene.

The evening's musical program will include a piano group by Miss Lola Fessenden and several original numbers by members of the High School Theory class. Carl Beattie will play "Florida" a trombone solo of his own composition. Marion Tyler's "Bird Song" written for soprano and flute will be given by Miss Tyler and Grace Bedding. "The Cricket" will be sung by its composer, Bernice Meggison.

So much interest is being shown in this approaching meeting of the association that plans will likely be made for its being held in the gymnasium rather than the High School assembly. Announcement in that regard will be made through the school.

EGION PROMOTES "BUY AMERICAN" BY STICKER CAMPAIGN
Minstrel Show Is Being Rehearsed For Presentation

"Buy American" stickers, with the name of the local post on them, have been purchased to be placed on the backs of the cars.

MASSONS TAKE MEASURE OF I. O. O. F. MONDAY NIGHT
Odd Fellows Still Lead Masons Over Thousand Points

In the cribbage contest, the sixth in a series of games between the local Masonic and Oddfellows fraternities played at the Masonic temple Monday night, the Masons won. The total for the evening play for the Masons was 23,467 and for the Odd Fellows 23,444 points.

At this time the Odd Fellows in the series are leading the Masons by 1084 points with four more games of the series to be contested, making for a lead difficult to overcome, however it can be done and it is probable that the entire four games will be a battle royal.

Leo Carey for the Masons, was high point man Monday night with a score of 964 and Max Routley for the Odd Fellows with 951 points to his credit.

P.T.A. Meet Postponed
The bad conditions of the roads made it necessary to postpone the P. T. A. meeting last Tuesday night at the Murray School. Rev. C. B. Parker was to make an address in the place of Mr. C. F. Bush who is in Lansing.

In Hospital
Mrs. Floyd Brown entered the local hospital Tuesday and still remains of appendicitis.

Drive To Lansing
Superintendent Gerald P. Hicken and Edward Edwards, W. D. Hicken and William Fessenden made a business trip to Lansing Tuesday via the motor route.

Snow Being Removed
Removal of snow from Bridge street has been in progress during the past few days and still continues. Several gangs are engaged in the work. There is a vast amount of snow, not as much as in some of the early years, but enough to keep a number of workmen on the job for some days.

Friday

FEBRUARY 10
W. C. T. U., Com. Room, 2:30

FEBRUARY 17
Tri-County Teachers Institute. All churches serve dinners by request.

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Saturday

FEBRUARY 11
Show, Palace Theatre.
Specials at Jacobs
Flea Party, Legion Home

to the amount of 5,000. Thus will the Legion push this vital campaign in Charlevoix to put American labor back to work.

Practice for the minstrel show, which is scheduled for a date in the near future, disclosed the fact that it's going to be one of the best features the Legion has ever sponsored.

According to the state laws you are delinquent if your 1933 dues are not paid up by the 20th of this month. And on March 20th, your privileges as a Legion member—voting in meetings, etc.—are automatically cancelled, if you have not then paid up. And your state and national Legion publications will stop coming to you. That's the worst of it. On the positive side of the argument—well, there is a national concert under way for membership. Only one citation is granted to a district, but if we can get that national citation for Charlevoix. Dues must be in by February 28th under the ruling of the contest.

Big Rapids, with some individuals stars who worked nicely as a team got off to a nice start, and had 4 points before Charlevoix started. However, the locals, led by Hill, rallied and were leading 10 to 6, at the first intermission. Each team made ten points in the second frame, and Charlevoix, led 20 to 14, at the half.

The All-Stars commenced to creep up in the third round and in consideration of this fact it would be regrettable indeed not to continue to improve and build upon the foundation so well started.

The next meeting, March 13, will be an important one, and members should show their cooperation by saving and remembering this date by being present.

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THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL

"CHARLEVOIX THE BEAUTIFUL"

"THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER IN MICHIGAN NORTH OF TRAVERSE CITY."

"THE CITY ON THREE LAKES"

Volume 63

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1933

Number 32

POLAR BEARS LOSE AGAIN

Drop Fast Contest As Hill and McCall Star

(By Newman)

Despite good playing on the part of every man, with occasional flashes of real brilliance by two of them, the Polar Bears were finally forced to admit defeat at the hands of the Big Rapids All-Stars last night.

The Polar Bears lineup at Hill and Ions at the forward positions, with Brown at center, and Kipke and McCall as guards. The Mr. Hill mentioned was Douglas Hill, of Harbor Springs, who was asked to play with the locals in this game, due to the fact that two regulars were forced to be out of town. The next three men named have been regulars all season. McCall, former high school star, is a newcomer to the Independents but he is expected to be of great help to them the balance of the season.

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SPORTSMAN'S CLUB MEETS IN REGULAR MONTHLY SESSION

Plans For Coming Year Are Given Encouragement

The regular monthly meeting of the Charlevoix Sportsman's Club was held Monday evening, at the home of Mrs. F. H. Wilkins.

Cards were not sent out as reminders as has been customary during the past year and a few of the standbys evidently overlooked the date. This should be kept in mind as it is fixed for the second Monday evening of each month and will be so held unless notice to the contrary is given.

A brief review of the work of the past year was gone over and plans laid for the current year. These plans are of the nature that requires the support of every member of the club, not only by paying the yearly dues, now due and payable, but by the presence and participation in the monthly meetings.

Work of Club Recognized
Communications read to the members present proved conclusively that the work during the past year relative to the rearing and planting of fish is appreciated and approved and encouragement given for continued efforts along this line during the coming year.

Last year's efforts, as referred to above, have been recognized by government and state officials as highly successful and in consideration of this fact it would be regrettable indeed not to continue to improve and build upon the foundation so well started.

The next meeting, March 13, will be an important one, and members should show their cooperation by saving and remembering this date by being present.

LEGION SPEAKERS AT COMMUNITY CLUB MONDAY NIGHT

The Main Subject

The special interests and activities of the American Legion will be presented in a meeting of the Men's Community Club next Monday evening, at the high school gymnasium on Friday evening, February 24th, if the date will be secured for that date. Definite announcement of time and place has been left on all next week, as arrangements could not be completed at this time.

The admission fee for the ladies will be some article or articles, either of food or clothing, that can be given to the needy of the community. It is hoped that the use of the gymnasium, and etc., will be made so that no expense will be incurred.

Legionnaires of Charlevoix and their friends are also looking forward to the Oxford Group meeting for all day session in the local Methodist church, this movement, founded by an American Lutheran, but taken by him to England, and working out from old Oxford University, has gripped especially established churches of England, but all Protestantism, both in England, America, South Africa, China and elsewhere.

In a recent meeting held here the pastor, Rev. W. W. Hurd was the foremost, for a comparison of this movement with the great revival started by Wesley. He went in to his subject very thoroughly, advanced some important criticisms of the movement, yet showed how the two movements have many fundamental in common. He was much complimented for his address, and asked to publish it in the church paper of the demonstration.

The Rev. Louis Bradford, of Wooster, Ohio, was present, and was given the afternoon. He has been with the Oxford Group in its work in many of our larger American cities. He conducted a discussion, and followed with one of the "Quiet ones", for which the group has become famous. He is expected to hold further meetings here as he is to be in Petoskey and vicinity about two weeks.

LEGION PLANS BENEFIT DANCE

Admission To Be Donations Of Supplies And Money

The annual luncheon celebrating the birthday anniversary of Charles Dickens was held by the Dickens Club Monday at the home of Mrs. Clara Emery.

A delicious meal was served on tables daintily decorated with the club colors, blue and yellow. An informal social attention followed the luncheon. A short sketch commencing on some of the best known Dickensian characters was read by Mrs. F. H. Wilkins.

Greetings from a former member, Mrs. Carlton Dean, who is always good fun and have been well attended in the past. Officers of the Association want our rural friends to feel that they have as much part in affairs of the community, which included the outlying districts as well as the city, as have the city folk and they are to have an equal voice in deliberations of the Association and representation on its committees.

It is especially necessary in times like these that there should be solidarity of action and though left over city dwellers and rural residents in a re-orient community such as this, the interests of both are, and the most part identical, and much more can be achieved by cooperation than by working separately.

That the banks in Charlevoix are in fine financial condition was evidenced by the financial statements recently published in the Sentinel. That they are financially sound, hence no reason for alarm is the consensus of opinion among depositors, while the general opinion prevalent that after February 22, banking business will resume its former status in local business life.

The proclamation of the Governor and the orders from the State Banking commission to all incorporated banks to stay closed for eight days is being observed by the Charlevoix State Savings Bank, preventing it and all other incorporated banks from opening to do any banking business in Charlevoix and adjoining counties and as far as our information goes this includes the entire state.

DICKENS CLUB HOLD THEIR ANNUAL LUNCHEON MONDAY

Celebrate Birthday Anniversary of Charles Dickens

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GOVERNOR DECLARES 8-DAY BANK HOLIDAY

LOCAL BANKS ARE SOUND

No banking business in Michigan from February 14 to February 21, inclusive, according to a proclamation issued by Governor Keweenaw, promulgating during the early hours of Tuesday the 14th inst.

The explanation for the reason for the notice on the front cover of bank the Charlevoix State Savings Bank and Charlevoix County Bank Tuesday, both employing with the unprecedented proclamation, as also will take from companies, national, state and private financial institutions in this state. Thus until the proclamation expires on a previously reserved banks are practically non-existent.

Similar as Charlevoix is concerned the closing of the banks came as a complete surprise, not only to depositors but to officials of each of the two local institutions with the surprise greatest to bank officials.

Great as the surprise was to everyone there was no demonstration made by the public, no excitement from any source as everyone looked upon the action as an old and step created by the long drawn out business depression.

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REPORT OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY FOR YEAR OF 1932

Number of New Books Placed in Circulation

Philosophy	231
Religion	189
Sociology	127
Language	5
Science	257
Useful Arts	220
Fine Arts	194
Literature	1159
History	286
Travel	615
Biography	894
Fiction	15,445
Total in circulation	27,191
Papers received	312
Magazines in circulation	743
Application cards issued	348
Application cards on file	3,622

NUMBER ATTEND K. OF C. BANQUET IN PETOSKEY

Return Trip Made in Blizzard Of Great Severity

Total	397
Men, 2,492; women, 2,678;	
children, 1,806. Total 6,976.	
Financial Statement	
Dec. 31, '31, cash	\$ 3.25
Fines collected	108.29
Total	\$111.48
Books and supplies	\$ 83.41
Cash, Jan. 1, 1933	26.07
Total	\$111.48

CELESTIAL GIFT

Mrs. Nelson Lindley presented the library with a set of "The Rudolph Library of Universal Literature," complete in 26 volumes which was very much appreciated.

The following books were recently placed in circulation: "Minute Sketches of Composers," by Hans and Kauffman; "Geography," by Hendrick Van Loon.

"Complete Encyclopedia of Games," by Hoyle-Foster; "Forgive us Our Trespasses," by Lloyd Douglas, author of "Magnificent Obsession"; "Drift Fence," by Zane Grey; "Shattered Life," by Ellen Glasgow.

"Flowering Wilderness," by John Galsworthy; "Bachelor's Bounty," by Grace Richmond.

MACCABEES HOLD CARD PARTY HELD TUESDAY NIGHT

The Maccabees held a card party last Tuesday evening which drew an unusually large crowd. The product is of the fine quality, not as heavy as has been put in the past but about the same as out last year.

Harvesting Ice
Harvesting of the ice crop is on in full blast this week and hundreds of tons are being stored for use during the summer months. The product is of the fine quality, not as heavy as has been put in the past but about the same as out last year.

Recent Visitor Here
Mrs. Clyde Ogden of Ironton was a recent visitor in Charlevoix.

WATCH FOR 25000 SHOWN OF LEGION BENEFIT DANCE ON OR ABOUT FEBRUARY 24th. Exact date and place announced later. Admission fee to be in form of donation of supplies or money.

EXTRA EXTRA

Extra Extra! A big new 10 page comic weekly in brilliant colors with next Sunday's Chicago Herald and Examiner. A big treat for the entire family. All your old comic favorites and many new ones.

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL

Founded by William A. Smith, April, 1889, who was continuous publisher until December 24, 1917.

Published every Thursday at Charlevoix, Michigan.
1918 A. ADAMS, Editor
Office 112 Bridge Street Phone 479

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LINCOLN'S PHILOSOPHY

"I shall not try to read, much less answer, all the criticisms of me and my associates. Else this office might as well be closed for any other business. . . I do the very best I know how—the very best I can and I mean to keep on doing so until the end. If the end brings me out all right, what is said against me won't amount to anything. If the end brings me out wrong, then those said angels swarming I was right would make no difference."

ABRAHAM LINCOLN

On February 12th this nation observed the 124th anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, sixteenth president of the United States of America.

Abraham Lincoln lived during the most trying years of this Republic. To him, more than to any other man of his time, credit should be given for the preservation of the freedom of a great people.

He met the problems of his day and generation with stern courage. When all others about him were bending to the storms of fratricidal conflict, he alone remained calm and unafraid. His was a single purpose—to perpetuate the Union at any cost.

Although nearly three score years and ten have been marked down in the great book of Time since he fell a martyr to an assassin's bullet, his fame and influence continue to grow with each passing day. The story of his life has been the inspiration of millions of American citizens. His spirit, his personality will never die.

Let it be for us in this hour of travail to remember Abraham Lincoln for his surely virtues for his uncompromising courage when grave perils threatened the ship of state.

WHAT OUR NAVY NEEDS

Professional pacifists in the United States who like to take the false position that Uncle Sam is the real military and naval menace to world peace ought to be interested in the latest comparison of the Navy Department at Washington to the effect that Uncle Sam will have to construct 135 new ships with a total tonnage of 316,530 tons during the next four years if we are to bring our naval strength up to that allowed in the London naval agreement. And the London figure, it will be remembered, was conceded to be the very lowest which would give the United States a naval defense adequate to its safety.

According to this report which has been prepared for the Naval Affairs Committee of the U. S. Senate, Japan has already provided for all replacements allowed her under the treaty except 5,200 tons of destroyers which cannot be laid down until 1926 and a similar tonnage to be laid down in 1926. Great Britain, the report adds, has maintained a steady naval program of three cruisers, nine destroyers and three submarines a year since the naval agreement was authorized, while Uncle Sam has been faithful just as steadily behind John Bull and the Japs in naval strength.

The report declares that the United States needs the following 135 warships to keep up to its treaty strength: three aircraft carriers, 9 cruisers, 59 destroyers and 34 submarines with a total tonnage of 316,530.

Yet our professional pacifists not only are seeking to block necessary naval construction in the United States but by a juggling of figures are helping spread the impression in Europe that Uncle Sam is the big military and naval aggressor of the world.

Isn't it about time the people of America awaken to the real situation? Never in peace years has there been greater unrest in the world. The scuttling of our navy now can be an invitation to the rest of the world to come and get us.

STABILIZING THE ORIENT

It is said that President-elect Roosevelt is convinced that one of the first things needed for world stability is a stabilizing of conditions in the Orient. There can be no quarrel with this position. Undoubtedly the chaotic conditions in the Orient and especially in China, have helped to prolong the world depression. Of course it is easier to talk about stabilizing conditions in the Orient than it is to effect such a salutary change. Yet doubtless something can be done in spite of the fact that the League of Nations has fallen down miserably on the job.

The one thing to be kept in mind is that the Oriental problem will not be finally settled unless the wishes of Japan are taken into account. This is not an argument for the Japanese position in Oriental affairs, it is a calm statement of fact. Japan is the one big, modern power in the Orient and an attempt to settle the problems of the Far East without placating Japan would be

about as big a job as settling a problem in Central America in a manner contrary to the wishes of the United States.

Perhaps we do not agree with the action that Japan has taken in Manchuria but this is beside the question. The fact is that the Japs are there and cannot be dislodged against their will without the application of force.

So far as the United States is concerned, if we wanted to oppose the Japanese position we would have to take into account the prospect that sooner or later we must face an armed conflict with Japan, and probably face it without the chance of much assistance from other nations who are now professing to be friends of democracy. This prospect is one which would not be entirely pleasing to the people of the United States.

But there is the possibility of working out an agreement which would satisfy Japan, protect American and European commercial interests in the Orient and still not be detrimental to the long time interests of the Chinese. Those persons who have seen to it that Japan will ultimately dominate the entire continent of Asia are indulging in the contemplation of a system which are not apt to materialize. The interests of Japan and Russia are perpetually opposed in the Orient and some time Russia will again take her place in the family of nations; when she does so she will act as a check to Japanese ambitions.

HITLER TAKES THE WHEEL

Adolf Hitler, the former Austrian house painter, has become the head of the German government. His ascendancy has not brought the crash in the world's securities markets which might have happened a year ago. Wall Street took but a passing interest in the affair and the following day on the Stock Exchange was the quietest of the year.

More than one reason has been assigned for this. It is said that the world has had so many shocks it can now contemplate almost anything without getting excited. It is declared that Hitler is not so fearful as it was a year ago and that he will be more conservative than was expected, in case of his accession to power. Then the optimists assert that the financial markets have steadied so much during the year that they are almost shock proof. Let us hope there is at least a little truth in this last contention.

Anyhow Hitler now has his chance to demonstrate. He may become another Mussolini and then again he may not. If he is successful he will get the plaudits of the world and if he fails he will soon be forgotten. He will now find his road much more difficult than it has been heretofore. As a leader of the minority he could criticize without stint and promise everything. But now the time of promising has passed and he must begin to perform. Can he make good on

Shrines In American History

BY JAMES W. BROOKS



Not far from the site of the Vanished Capitol in Williamsburg, Virginia, stands a small shrine to the memory of the first American capital. The site is marked by a monument and a small building. The original Capitol was destroyed by fire in 1776.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

By Frank P. Lischert
A few days ago the directors of the United States Steel Company reduced the quarterly dividend on the preferred stock of the company from \$1.75 to fifty cents, putting the stock on an annual \$2 basis instead of the seven dollar basis which had been the rate for payments since the organization of the company. This indicates the present low condition of the steel business in the United States, a condition due in great part to our present general economic plight, but not alone of it. A great deal of steel is being brought to our shores and is coming from European countries which are now able to put it here at a price defying competition because of the depreciated currency in the manufacturing country.

That the people of the country are beginning to realize this menace is evidenced by the gradual change of sentiment in Congress. Two bills have been introduced to give American industry and labor protection against the cheap money menace, one by Congressman Hill, Democrat, Washington, and the other by Representative Crowther, Republican, New York. Speaker Garner announced that he would not support the other day that his majority in Congress would block the consideration of such legislation during this session. A caucus was called of the Democrats in the House to get an agreement to act on consideration of such legislation. But Speaker Garner and his friends could not put it over. They found that there is a great deal of sentiment in the Democratic ranks for the protection of American industry against the tin money of Europe and the Orient and that a result was brewing. If the plan to shut off consideration of such legislation is to be made effective it will have to have more powerful pressure brought to bear on it than can be applied by Mr. Garner.

There is little argument as to the merits of the legislation promised in the bills to protect us from cheap currency production abroad. The results are visible on every hand. Go into any department store or ten cent store and note the labels on the goods, as to where they are manufactured. And then try to swallow the bunk of the professional free trader and his brother the New York importer that our tariff is so high that foreign nations can no longer trade with us.

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Economic Highlights

Happenings That Affect the Dinner Pails, Dividend Checks and Tax Bills of Every Individual. National and International Problems Inseparable From Local Welfare

As is usual at this time of year, business sentiment is unsettled. Reports from various parts of the country point to a change for the better in industrial activity, as an encouraging sign. Financial observers seem to be a trifle more optimistic. Even the high percentage of commercial failures impresses many as having a favorable side—elimination of weak units in the industrial machine is essential to getting it going again at full speed.

At the recent retailers' convention, it was forecast that sales would drop 20 per cent during the first quarter of 1933 with improvement in the second quarter. A majority of retail authorities believe that this is so plain that even an internationalist ought to be able to get it.

Just as wild is the theory of the inflationist who thinks that because some of these foreign nations have debased their currency and now pay their workers with tin money, that Uncle Sam could help himself by doing the same thing. The final result would spell ruin to all Americans whether they live in the city or on the farm.

The first thing to be done is to shut out this kind of foreign goods which has been made possible by the use of cheap money abroad and the further impoverishing of the working classes. When this is done we will be on the road to recovery and can link to the future with more confidence. International bargaining and inflation will not do the work. What is needed is a little straight American thinking.

and wheat produced on American farms is to have a real market, our factory wheels must commence turning once more. This cannot be until our industries are protected from the goods produced in nations where there has been a depreciation of currency which grinds down the labor market still further and permits the production of goods at unheard of prices.

While farm conditions show little change, a good sign is that the fundamental supply and demand situation in regard to wheat is steadily improving, thus warranting the opinion that price improvement will come in the future. There have

In a hearing before House Ways and Means Committee of Washington recently, James A. Farrell, former president of the U. S. Steel Company, stated in no uncertain terms what the matter with a great many of our industries. He declared that the legislation now before Congress to increase duties against foreign countries which have cheapened their currencies was the most important thing before Congress and added that the adoption of protection against this foreign menace would put Uncle Sam in a better position to negotiate when the matter of foreign debt adjustment comes up. Mr. Farrell is a business man of standing and judgment and his opinion carries weight wherever he is known.

But it is not only the steel industry which is suffering from this foreign drive made possible by the depreciated currency abroad. A great many of our other manufacturing industries are feeling the pinch, too. Some of them are now virtually paralyzed because the goods which they manufacture can be laid down in America by the Japanese and the Europeans at a price which would not represent the bare labor cost in America. If we are to get back on the road to prosperity, something must be done to stop this.

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THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL

"CHARLEVOIX THE BEAUTIFUL"

"THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER IN MICHIGAN NORTH OF TRAVERSE CITY"

"THE CITY ON THREE LAKES"

Volume 63

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1933

Number 42

LEGION PLANS BENEFIT DANCE

FIGHT LOOMS TO PROTECT THE AVERAGE SMALL TAXPAYER

By F. V. Tyler

Remember the benefit dance at the gym on Friday evening of this week. Admission for the regular good attendance and of course the enjoyment will be in the form of donated supplies that may be given to the needy. Another stage card party at the Legion home is scheduled for Tuesday evening, February 24th. The regular session of the post will be held at 7:30 with the card party following at 8:30.

PROGRAM ENJOYED AT ST. MARY'S HALL TUESDAY NIGHT

Eleven tables engaged in Pedro and Bridge Games

The usual weekly program was carried out at St. Mary's School Hall Tuesday night with the regular good attendance and of course the enjoyment was fully up to the precedent set by preceding like functions.

MASONS ENJOY FINE PROGRAM

Building Ass'n Celebrates Payment Of Mortgage

Tuesday night members of the Masonic Building Association, their wives, etc., to the Masonic Temple primarily for the purpose of celebrating the final payment of the mortgage indebtedness against the Masonic Temple, burning of the mortgage papers in connection with the financial transaction.

"THE COST OF MILK TOO HIGH IN CHARLEVOIX"

According to Following Letter From "A Citizen"

Charlevoix, Michigan, February 20, '33

"Cost of Milk in Charlevoix." The price of the per quart charged for milk in Charlevoix is entirely too high and out of line with the cost of the same product in other cities. Following are the total prices per quart charged for milk in nearby and distant cities. Petoskey, 6c; Boyne City, 6c to 7c; East Jordan, 6c; Traverse City, 5c to 6c; Lansing, 7c; Iosco, 5c to 7c. It is evident the price locally is not fixed by competition, as in the case of other commodities.

FUNERAL SERVICE FOR JOHN MYERS THIS AFTERNOON

At The Residence With Rev. W. W. Hurd Officiating

Funeral services will be held this afternoon for Mr. John Myers at his late residence at State Street at 2 o'clock, with Rev. W. W. Hurd pastor of the R. Church officiating.

C.H.S. QUINT BEATS HARBOR

Plays East Jordan Tomorrow; Tournament Next Week

The local high school basketball organization, journeyed last week into Emmet County and defeated the leading team there, namely Harbor Springs, which holds two victories over Petoskey.

3 MEN CROSS ICE IN SAFETY

Reach St. James After A Long Adventurous Trip

Mr. Earl C. Schneider, William Gibson, and James Stone, who failed to arrive at St. James Sunday, with reports for the crippled mail plane, at the time reported were located Monday night at Garden Lake and by members of the St. James Coast guard station, safe and sound.

DELEGATES TO CONVENTION

AT GRAND RAPIDS ELECTED HERE TUESDAY

Republicans delegates gathered at the Court House Tuesday and elected five delegates to attend the State Convention called for February 28th at Grand Rapids. Five alternates were also selected and resolutions endorsed favoring the nomination of Howard C. Lawrence for chairman of the Republican State Central Committee; Webster H. Pierce for Superintendent of Public Instruction; Grover C. Dillman for State Highway Director and George M. Clark and John McDonald for Justices of the Supreme Court.

CHARLEVOIX STATE SAVINGS BANK

1905-1932 Capital \$25,000 - Surplus \$25,000

ROLI OF HONOR BANK

Specials

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

SUGAR, 10 lbs. 44c

MOTHER'S OATS, Pkg. 22c

COFFEE, Chase & Sanborn's, pound 33c

BUTTER, Pound 18c

SOAP, Big Yellow, bar 4c

SOAP, Palmolive, 4 bars 23c

TOILET PAPER, 4 rolls 19c

H. B. Jacobs - Phone 179

New Palace Theatre

ATTRACTIONS FOR COMING WEEK

SATURDAY, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 19

"SIX HOURS TO LIVE"

With Warner Baxter, Miriam Jordan, John Boles. Six hours to live. Six hours to fulfill a lifetime's hopes and desires. Added attractions: News, Magic Carpet.

CHARLEVOIX County Bank

The Oldest Bank in Charlevoix Co. 1884 - 1933

WE HAVE

A reputation for rendering a complete, well-rounded service to every customer and a cordial, friendly spirit that makes of this bank a banking "home" in every sense of the word.

CHARLEVOIX County Bank

Associated With This Institution: Allstate Fidelity & Guaranty Co., John J. Root, Ernest J. Miller, Joseph M. Foster, Meyer A. Levinson

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Service Sunday, 10:45. Subject: "Mind."

METHODIST EPISCOPAL

W. W. Hurd, Pastor

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Founded by William A. Smith, April, 1869, who was continuous publisher until December 24, 1917.

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IRA A. ADAMS, Editor
Office 112 Bridge Street Phone 479

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One Year, \$2.00; Six Months, \$1.00; Three Months, 50c

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LAST PHASES OF DEPRESSION

A number of students of economics recently have pointed out the fact that the coming of every depression we have been accompanied by demands for inflation. Recovery from the depression, they add, has come, in each instance, after the government and the people had taken a firm stand for sound money and had defeated inflation.

If growing demand for inflation marks the final stages of depression then we have undoubtedly arrived at that time in our present era of difficulty. Inflation is one of the much discussed topics of the hour and it is fair to be one of the big issues of the next administration.

Already there are around a half hundred bills in Congress providing for some form of inflation. Some of these contemplate cutting down the gold content of the dollar, others the free and unlimited coining of silver and still others inflation by speeding up the printing presses in turning out of currency.

If history is to repeat itself, therefore, we will pull out of the depression only after all schemes for monetary inflation have been defeated. Whether this can be brought about remains to be seen. Enthusiastic inflationists some time ago expressed the belief that some kind of inflation would be written into law by the "old" Congress. But there is little chance of this for the reason that President Hoover would veto any such measure.

It is then up to the incoming administration. Just what it will do remains to be seen. Both parties in their platforms last year declared for sound money, and there is no reason as yet to believe that the incoming President is not in line with the majority of his party on the subject. But his cabinet appointments and his first message to the new Congress which is to be called into special session, will be awaited with interest.

As to the necessity for defeating inflationary movements if we are to get out of the depression there can be little doubt. Controlled inflation, if inflation can be controlled, would be of little avail. We already have enough money in the country for commercial purposes but some method must be devised for its release into circulation. Controlled inflation would not help. It is easy to see where France might lose more than the annual debt installments by cancellation.

cancel and there is nothing he can do about it. Well, the American tourist trade is one thing to be taken into consideration. Already there is talk around Washington to the effect that a profitable fee should be charged by our government for passports to defaulting nations. It is easy to see where France might lose more than the annual debt installments by cancellation.

STRIKES AND THE DEPRESSION

From where does your bread and butter come? From your own work.

From where does your work come? From the need for your services by some other individual or company.

We have all been complaining about business being bad because our labor or products are not in sufficient demand. The chances are that those of us who complain loudly, have done the most to create unemployment.

There are millions of Americans who have money to spend—and they aren't spending it. They are waiting for prosperity to come back. For an "act of God" to drop dollars in their laps for a good fairy to shower them with gold, for a "cure-all" law to be passed.

Those things won't happen. Prosperity will return in proportion as our initiative, courage and determination revive.

Millions of our homes need improvement. Millions of heating plants should be overhauled, millions of pieces of household equipment can be replaced, millions of buildings should be renovated and repaired. Improvements of this nature can be made at a lower cost now than at any time in decades.

Those spending money would get more for their investment than in many years. The laboring man gets a job. The storekeeper sells his wares and orders more. Factories begin to operate and orders go in for raw materials, transportation revives and the business circle is complete.

Visualize the result that would follow the doing of needed and necessary work by millions of people who could afford it in 10,000 towns and cities in this country.

THE MANDATE OF JAPAN

The threatened withdrawal from the League of Nations by Japan will serve to explode another World War fable, if it comes to pass. It will be remembered that at the close of the war, and the Versailles treaty, the allied nations divided the various territorial possessions won from Germany by a series of mandates. The allies were still committed to the idea that they had waged the war solely for the high and mighty purpose of saving the world from democracy. So often did they repeat this slogan that they may finally have come to believe it themselves.

At any rate, having waged the war so "unselfishly" they did not regard it as fitting that they should gobble up this territory under the

same-honored Jacksonian slogan that "to the victor belong the spoils." So the system of mandates, through the League of Nations, was concocted up. By this system the nations receiving German territory did not get it in fee simple, so to speak, but took the territory as a mandate to be governed solely in the "interest of humanity"—and for "selfish profit." Generous impulses around Versailles got so thick that even Uncle Sam was offered a mandate—one to Armenia, doubtless on the theory that it was full of potential trouble and barren of profitable exploitation. Fortunately the United States Senate was too wise to fall into the trap and a lot of trouble was avoided.

Japan got a mandate from the League to rule some of the German islands in the Pacific. But now it develops that if Japan leaves the League she may refuse to give up the mandate on these islands. Evidently the League possessed a sense of humor during the Versailles deliberations of mandates, and have not yet lost it.

But if Japan withdraws from the League and refuses to return the mandated islands to the League, then what will happen? Will the League insist that the islands be returned, or will it ignore the whole matter and still further lower its prestige in world affairs? The answer is easy. The League will do whatever Great Britain and France want to do.

REDUCE WASTE AND SUFFERING

The American people customarily burn up about \$500,000,000 worth of property each year. About 10,000 human lives are included. This is a tragic burden on every community.

Each the adds to the toll in lost jobs, lost business opportunities, human sorrow and suffering. In depressed times, when jobs are at a premium and taxation at a maximum, and when the nation sorely needs every business, we still burn up about \$500,000,000 worth of property annually. During the first ten months of 1932, fire loss was approximately \$5,000,000 greater than in 1931, a year in which the waste was practically the same as in the preceding three or four years.

If fire waste works a great hardship in normal times, what is its effect in an era of depression? There can be no question but that the destruction of homes, factories and places of business is not only an obstacle in the way of recovery, but an abettor of more hard times. The largest cost of fire is the expense the most important. A factory burns—men are thrown out of work, hardship, distress and poverty result.

Fire prevention is both an obligation and a duty that the citizen owes to himself, to his community and to his nation. Nearly every fire is caused by carelessness—because someone neglected to give the little time and the little money that would have been necessary to eliminate a hazard. Do your bit in the cause of fire prevention and save human suffering.

At any rate, having waged the war so "unselfishly" they did not regard it as fitting that they should gobble up this territory under the

TRAILS WE CROSS

By JAMES W. BROOKS



TEMPLE OF JUSTICE OF YESTERYEAR

Once upon a time the official jurisdiction of this old court house in Winchester, Virginia, reached into far Western lands, the central city of which is now called Chicago. Here is to record within its walls law ever that any sheriff had the hardihood to venture that for an official business.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

By Frank P. Litschert

Although the public naturally knows little about it, there can be no doubt that the preliminary negotiations for the readjustment of allied war debts to the United States are being put under way. Whether a satisfactory agreement can be reached, one which will be approved by Congress, remains to be seen. We are now only in the preliminary stages of the negotiations and doubtless a great many stories will be heard on the subject in the next few weeks, a great many of which will not prove to be founded on fact.

The preliminary "feeling out" process got off to a bad start owing to a blunt statement of Mr. Chamberlain, the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, to the effect that there was nothing to barter about. He took the unusual stand that cancellation would be as much the advantage of the creditor as of the debtor. This might be true so far as other nations are concerned but the American people will have to be shown. When Mr. Smith owes Mr. Brown a hundred dollars and tries to convince Brown that it is as much to his advantage as it is to Smith's to cancel the debt, there is apt to be some difficulty.

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Mr. Chamberlain intimated strongly that it was therefore up to Uncle Sam to make the sacrifice, as Great Britain had around Versailles got so thick that even Uncle Sam was offered a mandate—one to Armenia, doubtless on the theory that it was full of potential trouble and barren of profitable exploitation. Fortunately the United States Senate was too wise to fall into the trap and a lot of trouble was avoided.

Japan got a mandate from the League to rule some of the German islands in the Pacific. But now it develops that if Japan leaves the League she may refuse to give up the mandate on these islands. Evidently the League possessed a sense of humor during the Versailles deliberations of mandates, and have not yet lost it.

But if Japan withdraws from the League and refuses to return the mandated islands to the League, then what will happen? Will the League insist that the islands be returned, or will it ignore the whole matter and still further lower its prestige in world affairs? The answer is easy. The League will do whatever Great Britain and France want to do.

Economic Highlights

Under present business conditions, no news is apt to be good news. While business is showing no particular improvement, the decline has apparently been interrupted and a measure of stability reached. It is hoped that political moves during the next few months will have a helpful effect on business in the future.

Last summer the country underwent a time of financial liquidation with strengthening of our financial structure. This was followed by a similar period of commodity liquidation which seems now coming to an end. The next step will doubtless be further commercial liquidation and readjustment.

Motion Picture—A new alignment of the motion picture industry is forming with Rockefeller interests a large factor. The industry's principal difficulty is in real estate carrying charges on theaters built during boom years.

Textiles—Future has hopeful appearance, with cloth demand steady.

Oil—Refiners breaking even with low gasoline prices.

Cigarettes—December shows gain in consumption, as compared with decline in most other months of 1932.

Tires—Price cutting has broken out again with resulting disturbance.

Meat Packing—Outlook is good for moderate profit during coming fiscal year.

Automobile—Sales continue to improve, with January well over a year ago. It is interesting to note that price reductions have resulted from improved efficiency, and not by reductions in dealer margins or in quality.

The exodus from the city to the farm—in direct opposition to the trend of a few years ago—has swelled the farm population to 32,000,000, close to the 1910 peak. Some farm communities object, as new schools, facilities and relief funds thus become necessary. However, a compensating factor is that a wider market for farms is provided.

A decidedly better feeling is noticeable in Australia, with government and private industries improved. Chinese industries are active, and a better year is forecast. Wholesale prices rising in Japan. Improvement in several industries is noticed in France, with the crop situation promising. Favorable factors in Norway are improved shipping, better crop returns and a dinner price.

With an estimated \$1,000,000,000 at stake in the form of mortgaged debt in nine states, mortgage farmers are sticking resolutely to their campaign against foreclosure sales. In a growing number of instances, groups of farmers have prevented open auctions of properties and bought them in at extremely low figures. Various public officials are trying to aid in preventing foreclosures.

The ticket commands itself to the people. It is in every way a good one. Mr. Coulter has served on the council and has made an enviable record as a public servant. No citizen ever served the public more faithfully or with greater ability.

Mr. McCarty "is always formed a duty better. B. W. Miller is a pioneer and a leading business man. His ability and public spirit are too well known to require any words of commendation here. It is an excellent selection. Ralph Washburn will go to the council as representative of the "young man" element. He is in every respect worthy of the honor until yesterday morning, and the activity which attended his selection yesterday him was a decided compliment.

Jay Price, for assessor, is all right. It is the general opinion that Mr. Price has been a most

arranging everything for their convenience. We desire to add that we enjoyed the gift very much and are sure that the large companies that filled the risk did. We are glad to know that the risk is being conducted in so creditable a manner and that the young people of the town have a place that they can go to for recreation where the society they meet is good and where their parents can accompany them and enjoy their social last Friday evening.

St. Ignace has two brass bands. The following will be the order of exercises of the Liberal Club at the school house Monday evening, March 5, 1933:—Call to order by the President. Music by the Charlevoix Cornet Band.

Voltaire's Prayer by William Black. Music by the Charlevoix Orchestra.

"Oscar of Alaska" from Byron, by W. C. Newman. Violin duet, by Messrs. Wheat and Carr. "His Pa Went a Skating," (from Peck's Son) by E. Carpenter.

Music by the Band. Song, by "Tip" Miller. Cornet duet, by Messrs. Rice and Ackert.

Vocal Duets by Mrs. Lettie Mayne and Miss Alice Carpenter.

Music by orchestra. Remarks by members.

Closing exercises.

Music by the Band.

Adjournment.

Forty Years Ago

Rome Emory sent up a box of oranges to his father, Mr. Fraters.

The Congregational Church cleared \$30 at the skating rink social Friday evening.

The ladies of the Congregational church desire to express their appreciation of the kindness of the proprietors of the skating rink, in granting them the entire use of the rink for their social last Friday evening.

Republican Village Caucus. The Republican village caucus last night was one of the largest political gatherings in the history of Charlevoix and it did its work well.

Lisle Shanahan presided and F. G. Hines was elected secretary.

The contest for president was between E. W. Coulter and Dr. LeFevre. Mr. Coulter was re-nominated on the first ballot.

Nothing can be said about E. W. Coulter, the Republican candidate for president. He is an honest man, a man of good judgment, a clean man, a gentleman, and a man who cannot be lead or influenced for wrong by any man or set of men.

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recent order of the council—a protest of some strength having gone to the council. It was their social last Friday evening.

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Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
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FEBRUARY 26 Show, Palace Theatre. Church Services—See below. W.C.T.U. Silver Medal Contest.	FEBRUARY 27 Cribbage Contest, I.O.O.F. hall, 7:30. MARCH 6 Primary Election.	FEBRUARY 28 Regular Meeting, American Legion, 7:30. Stag Card Party, Legion Home, 8:30. MARCH 7 Epworth League Play Maccabees Card Party, I.O.O.F. hall.	MARCH 1 Congregational Ladies' Aid at Mrs. Saltonstall's. Association of Commerce Meet at I.O.O.F. Hall, Supper 6:30. Basketball, Polar Bears.	MARCH 2 Congregational S. S. Workers Council. Basketball Tournament Boyne City.	FEBRUARY 24 Legion Benefit Dance Planned. MARCH 3 Basketball Tournament Boyne City. MARCH 9 Long Mid-week Service.	MARCH 4 Basketball Tournament Boyne City. Show, Palace Theatre. Specials at Jacobs.
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CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
Service Sunday, 10:45.
Subject—"Christ Jesus."
First Wednesday of month only at 7:45 p. m.
Reading Room Tuesday and Saturday 2 to 5 p. m.
The public is cordially invited to attend our services and use our reading room.

CHURCH OF GOD
Rev. I. T. Mark, Pastor.
Sunday School, 10:00.
Morning Worship, 11 a. m.
Junior Meeting, 6:30 p. m.
Practicing Service, 7:30 p. m.

CHRIST EPISCOPAL
Rev. Edw. S. Doan, Rector.
Hereafter and until further notice service will be held on the second and fourth Sundays of each month at 5 o'clock p. m.

BAPTIST CHURCH
W. H. Rauch, Pastor.
Morning Worship, 10:30.
Bible School, 11:30.
Evening Service, 7:30 p. m.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL
W. W. Rauch, Pastor.
Feb. 26—"The Judge and the Lawyer"—at 8:00.
In the vesper service at 6:30 conducted by the Young People, the next lesson in the Chena Study will be a mock-revival, adapted to young people, of Mrs. Pearl Buck's "The Good Earth," given by Mrs. Major. This is a special open meeting, and the women of the Missionary Society are to attend.
The Aid Society will not meet next week, but the Missionary Society meets next week Wednesday, at the parsonage. This will be the annual "Birthday Meeting," instead of holding it in the church. The club meets this week Thursday, with Mrs. Milton Block, and probably a new kind of pot-luck luncheon the following week, with Mrs. F. E. McMillan.
"Detour Ahead!" Play next Tuesday evening. See cast of characters elsewhere.

CONGREGATIONAL
G. Russell Parker, Pastor.
Charlevoix—
Morning worship, 11:00.
Sunday School, 12:30.
Junior Church, 6:30.
Senior Church, 6:30.
Mid-week Service, Thurs. at 7:30.
Iron-ton—
Morning "Worship, 10:00.
Sunday School, 11:00.
"What was it that raised Washington to such heights of glory?" It was his great talents, constantly guided and guarded by religion."—Henry Cabot Lodge.
Next Sunday is "Mary Brewster Sunday" at the Congregational Church. The Mary Brewster Circle is the youngest circle in point of organization. Most of its members are from our younger married people. We welcome them as our guests next Sunday morning.
The sermon next Sunday morning will be a fitting sequel to the one of last week. We tried to set forth the strife and hostility toward the Kingdom of God as Jesus understood the Kingdom. Next Sunday we will deal with the method of restoration and establishment of the Kingdom. The subject for the sermon will be, "The Redemptive Processes—The Cross."

BEAVER ISLAND NEWS
(Delayed Correspondence)
Word was received here Monday by Tom McCauley of the death of his brother Capt. Dan McCauley of Manitowish, Wis., Wisconsin was formerly a resident of Beaver Island, and his many friends here are sorry to hear of his death.
Archie Laframboise of Detroit arrived here this week at the home of his brother, Nels Laframboise.
Earl Gallagher arrived a few weeks visit at home last Monday. The first of these came to the study at the U. of D.
John Carmody returned on Tuesday from the Charlevoix Hospital where he was taken for treatment of a broken arm. Mrs. R. E. Palmer and niece Jerry Smith, after a month's visit in Detroit returned home Tuesday.
The High Island Indians arrived here this week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Madge Jensen of Garden Island making the trip over the ice route. This is the first time in three years that they were able to cross by ice.
Carl Lefty, Charlie Martin went to Nishnabaway Tuesday with a shipment of fish.
The airplane made four trips Tuesday carrying mail, freight and passengers.
Last week Mr. and Mrs. Paul Somerville were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Madge Jensen of Garden Island making the trip over the ice with their dog team.
Born to Mr. and Mrs. Tom Gattiff February 7th, a daughter.

Snow Disappearing
Light warm sunshine prevailed throughout the day Saturday and as a result snow rapidly disappeared. Sunday the weather was moderate, as much so that a moderate rain shower prevailed in the afternoon and early evening that reduced the snow depth material. Monday was some cooler, turning to cold in the early evening, continuing through the night with a good stiff breeze, with a like condition Tuesday. During the night the wind shifted, and the temperature rose, continuing through the day higher and with a light breeze from the south, snow began to disappear during the early morning hours.

Eying Position
Francis T. McDonald of Sault Ste. Marie, prominent in Democratic circles has his eye on the United States Attorneyship for the western district of Michigan, a position now held by Mr. Fred Wetmore, one of the most able attorneys in the state.

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"Buy American" THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL

"CHARLEVOIX THE BEAUTIFUL" "THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER IN MICHIGAN NORTH OF TRAVERSE CITY" "THE CITY ON THREE LAKES" CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1933

CROWD ENJOYS BENEFIT DANCE

Over 250 Present; Cash, Food and Clothing Donated

The Benefit Dance, either in the gymnasium last Friday evening under the auspices of the American Legion proved to be an occasion long to be remembered by those present.

The admission was in the form of cash donations, food, clothing, or what have you, all of which was turned over to the Legion Welfare Committee for distribution to the needy.

The crowd began to arrive early in the evening before the musicians made their appearance and continued to arrive until around midnight. The music was good and plenty of it and those musicians who donated their services deserve a great deal of praise for they certainly did their share to make the evening an enjoyable one.

The floor was crowded for every dance with the dancers ranging in age from seven to seventy, and all enjoyed it immensely, both by those who participated and those who came to watch.

When the "gate receipts" were checked over it was found that some had raided the cellar, others the attic, and still others found old pieces of all over. And one bundle of clothing gave evidence that some one raided the laundry. There were fifty some quarts of fruit, forty old cans of various fruits and vegetables, other numerous packages containing potatoes, minis, cabbage, etc. Even soap, butter, salt pork, bacon, and to someone goes the prize for thoughtfulness for they donated a safety razor. About \$5.00 in cash was also received. It took a truck the next morning to haul the proceeds to the Red Cross in a great aid in doing this efficiently. And he also appreciates the condition in which the clothing donated was in it being clean, pressed and in good condition.

All in all it was an occasion long to be remembered and it was a severe blow to old men depression as well as a benefit to many in straightened circumstances proving beyond a question of a doubt that even in times like these there are ways possible to get a great deal of enjoyment out of life.

Plans are under way to have another Benefit Dance sometime in March, and it has been suggested that in the event they meet with the approval of the public that they be made a regular monthly affair, with all organizations and societies of the city cooperating by respecting the date on which it is held and supporting it by their attendance. The proceeds if this procedure was followed would go a long way to relieve the welfare work in this community.

Members of the American Legion are especially grateful and appreciative to all who by their cooperation made the event a success and consider it a great encouragement in their efforts to be of service to the community.

Broke Arm
Mrs. Elma H. Cook had the misfortune to break her arm when she slipped and fell on the ice as she was walking to church last Sunday morning. She also received some minor injuries, the most serious of which was in her back. Mrs. Cook is recovering nicely from the several injuries sustained.

Mothers and Daughters
Banquet will be held Tuesday, March 28 at the Congregational Church.

Mr. Oscar Stroud, Miss Frances Marshall and William M. Brown went to Grand Rapids last week where they will complete the business with pleasure for a few days. Mr. Brown returns Saturday.

Philip James, conductor of the orchestra, is the winner of the \$5,000 prize contest that NRC offered last year.

Captain and Mrs. M. J. Bonner, visitors at Grand Rapids, returned home Tuesday. The captain also attended the recent Democratic convention as a delegate, held at Grand Rapids Friday.

Added Convenience
Hereafter rural carrier on route 2 will on his regular trips deliver to East Jordan carrier on route 1 a locked mail pouch for East Jordan and received a like pouch for Charlevoix. The exchange of pouches will be made at Iron-ton, making for a great convenience to business men and other patrons of the Charlevoix Post Office. The post office by way of time saving.

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UNION SERVICE OF PROTESTANT WOMEN HERE FRIDAY
World's Day of Prayer Will Be Observed For First Time

For the first time in this city the annual World's Day of Prayer will be observed here, from 2:30 to 4:00 o'clock Friday, in the Baptist Church.

This is promoted jointly by the Council of Women's Home Missions, the Federation of Women's Boards of Foreign Missions of North America, and the National Council of Christian Churches.

This event has come to have wide observance throughout the country and is to be observed in all our neighboring cities.

This year the call to Prayer was written by Mrs. Ruth Muskrat Brown, an American Indian, while the program of worship was arranged by a Chinese woman, in old China, Mrs. C. Chen.

Although the full details of the program are not quite ready at this notice, Mrs. W. H. Rauch will give the call to worship and Mrs. C. E. Park an address on Prayer, "If We Need Today, Mrs. W. H. Hunt will conduct the program service. Other features may be added. All church women from every church are invited, especially, of course, the various Missionary Societies, or their equivalent, in the various churches. The program is received from headquarters, is very beautiful, and worshipful.

Mrs. Clinton Cooper injured

Mrs. Clinton Cooper was severely burned about her face and hands Wednesday, by gas escaping from the furnace when she opened the door to place some paraffin on the fire. Flames ignited the receptacle held by Mrs. Cooper, thus causing the injury to her hands, while the rush of gas escaping from the furnace door resulted in the face burns, making for most painful injuries.

USE CAUTION VOTERS URGED

To Avoid The Throwing Out Of Their Ballots at Election

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MASONS TAKE 7TH GAME FROM ODD FELLOWS
Monday night Masonic cribbage players were playing a stronger game than their Odd Fellow opponents and finished the 7th game of the series with a lead of 430 points, thereby reducing the total lead held by the Odd Fellows from 1034 to 604, the latter amount being the present total lead held by the Odd Fellows, with three games to be played before the series of 10 games are finished.

The eighth game of the series will be for Monday night, March 6 at which time the Masonic temple will be the scene for the play with all attendees nervous to high pitch, one set of players anxious to reduce the lead, the other to increase the same to the highest possible, therefore the next three games will take on the appearance of a "bottle royal" for supremacy.

Thirteen tables were engaged in the contest, held at I.O.O.F. hall Monday night. In this game of the series the F. & A. M. players scored a total of 2715, and I.O.O.F. 2285 points. The Masons also won high point individual score, this being captured by H. K. Fowler, with 964 points. High point player for the Odd Fellows went to Arthur L. Fitch with 329 points to his credit.

RADIO LISTENERS ATTENTION CALLED TO RARE TREAT
Radio listeners should tune in March 4 "Inaugural Night" at 7:30 P.M. on station WOL.

The Hamburger Little Symphony, Philip James, conductor, will present two songs with orchestra by Annette Comfert.

Margaret Speakes, niece of Oley Speakes, noted composer and herself one of the foremost stars of the air today will sing the songs of Miss Comfort.

Miss Comfort has recently completed the orchestration, and needs an introduction to Charlevoix. She is having many radio performances at this time.

Philip James, conductor of the orchestra, is the winner of the \$5,000 prize contest that NRC offered last year.

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Volume 63
Number 45

C.H.S. BEATS EAST JORDAN

Locals Draw Bye In 1st Round Of The Tournament

The first school basketball game played in the regular conference schedule in second place by defeating East Jordan 15 to 11 last Friday on the East Jordan floor.

Those here defeated every team in the conference except Charlevoix, to whom they lost. Their record shows five games won and two lost in the Class C conference. In dropping out of their own class, the local club even in four Class B games.

In the drawing for places in the tournament to be held at Bayne City this week, Charlevoix and East Jordan were the only teams to draw games in the first round. Charlevoix drew a bye in the upper bracket and will play the winner of the Bayne City-East Jordan game on Friday evening at 8:00. In the lower bracket, Charlevoix drew a bye, and will play the winner of the Bayne City-East Jordan game on Friday evening at 8:00. The first and second place winners in each class will go to the Regional Tournament at Pelee Island next week.

Polar Bears Beat Harbor
The Polar Bears defeated the Harbor Springs Merchants on the local floor last evening. McMillan played a fine game, he is now playing better than when he was a high school star, and much superior to what he did when facing around with the "Polar Bears" in 1929.

The game was played in the morning period in a score of 18 to 14 after they were tied 14 all at the end of regular play.

Tournament Here
The Polar Bear management backed by some of the business men of this community, will sponsor an independent tournament to be held here on March 13, 14, 15. Invitations have been sent out to 23 teams but not all can be expected to accept.

Small good basketball will be given to the individual members of the winning team, and silver medals in the second place team members. Amateur rules will be followed. More information on this subject later.

ANOTHER CARD PARTY HELD AT ST. MARY'S HALL
Once each week for some time past, what, police and other forms of entertainment have drawn good crowds to St. Mary's School hall. Another of these functions was held Tuesday night, which in attendance, interest and enjoyment, according to reports, takes first place in the memory of regular attendees at previous functions put on by the school organization.

The committee in charge was composed of Ben Yettaw, Bob Macmillan and Lou Allard who carried on faithfully and most satisfactory in their official capacity.

Mrs. Henry Booth a guest from Potosky was awarded honors at whist, and Mrs. Earl Miller held a like position at pool.

Fifteen tables were engaged during the evening and several other forms of entertainment were greatly enjoyed by non-whist and pool players.

"BUY AMERICAN"
The qualified electors of Marquette township will hold their annual caucus at Marquette hall Friday, March 10th, at 2:30 p. m. E.S.T. for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the second township office to be voted for at the general April election and for the transaction of other business as may be presented at such township meeting.

Jay Adams, Clerk of Marquette township.

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END

ROLL BEGINS WITH

Charlevoix Sentinel, May 1, 1930

ROLL ENDS WITH

Charlevoix Sentinel, March 2, 1933

I certify that I have on this day of *June 16th* 19 *77* photographed the documents described on the start target of this roll. These documents are accurate and complete reproductions of the records of the department named on the same start target.

D. Villanueva
camera operator

State of Michigan
Department of Management and Budget
Office Services Division
Records and Publications Center
Central Microfilm Services

